

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ)**  
**GREENPOINT, INC.**  
**TYPE III CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS / WOODWASTE LANDFILL**  
**TECHNICALLY COMPLETE SOLID WASTE PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION**

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, has determined that a solid waste permit renewal application for Greenpoint, Inc., 1469 Old Spanish Highway, Broussard, LA 70518 for the Type III construction and demolition debris landfill is technically complete and acceptable for public review. **The facility is located on Highway 182, 0.5 miles NW of the intersection of LA Highway 182 and LA Highway 92 near Cade, Broussard, St. Martin Parish.**

Greenpoint Inc. requested to renew its permit for the existing Type III construction and demolition debris, woodwaste landfill.

Written comments, written requests for a public hearing or written requests for notification of the final decision regarding this permit action may be submitted to Ms. Soumaya Ghosn at LDEQ, Public Participation Group, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313. **Written comments and/or written requests must be received by 12:30 p.m., Thursday, January 29, 2009.** Written comments will be considered prior to a final permit decision.

If LDEQ finds a significant degree of public interest, a public hearing will be held. LDEQ will send notification of the final permit decision to the applicant and to each person who has submitted written comments or a written request for notification of the final decision.

The technically complete solid waste permit renewal is available for review at the LDEQ Public Records Center, Room 127, 602 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Baton Rouge, LA. Viewing hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). **The available information can also be accessed electronically on the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) on the DEQ public website at [www.deq.louisiana.gov](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov).**

Additional copies may be reviewed at St. Martin Parish Library, Headquarters, 201 Porter Street, St. Martinville, LA; St. Martin Parish Government, 301 Port Street, St. Martinville, LA and LDEQ-Acadiana Regional Office, 111 New Center Drive, Lafayette, LA.

Inquiries or requests for additional information regarding this permit action should be directed to Curt A. Auzenne, LDEQ, Waste Permits Division, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, phone (225) 219-3468.

Persons wishing to be included on the LDEQ permit public notice mailing list or for other public participation related questions should contact the Public Participation Group in writing at LDEQ, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, by email at [deqmaillistrequest@la.gov](mailto:deqmaillistrequest@la.gov) or contact the LDEQ Customer Service Center at (225) 219-LDEQ (219-5337).

**Permit public notices including electronic access to general information from the technically complete solid waste permit application can be viewed at the LDEQ permits public notice webpage at [www.deq.louisiana.gov/apps/pubNotice/default.asp](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/apps/pubNotice/default.asp) and general information related to the public participation in permitting activities can be viewed at [www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2198/Default.aspx](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2198/Default.aspx).**

Alternatively, individuals may elect to receive the permit public notices via email by subscribing to the LDEQ permits public notice List Server at [www.doa.louisiana.gov/oes/listservpage/ldeq\\_pn\\_listserv.htm](http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/oes/listservpage/ldeq_pn_listserv.htm)

**All correspondence should specify AI Number 24093, Permit Number P-0317, and Activity Number PER20050001.**

**Publication date: December 24, 2008**

BOBBY JINDAL  
GOVERNOR



HAROLD LEGGETT, Ph.D.  
SECRETARY

## State of Louisiana

DEC 15 2008 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

CERTIFIED MAIL 7005 1820 0002 2093 4083  
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Mr. Ricky Suire  
Greenpoint Inc.  
1469 Old Spanish Hwy.  
Broussard, Louisiana 70518

RE: Notice of Technical Completeness  
Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
AI #41660/D-099-8066 / P-0317  
PER20050001.  
St. Martin Parish

Dear Mr. Suire:

The Waste Permits Division is in receipt of the final copies of your submittal dated August 4, 2008. After review of these submittals, it has been determined that your permit renewal application is technically complete and ready for public review.

The Environmental Assistance Division will distribute copies of your application for public review and place public notices in the appropriate newspapers in accordance with LAC 33:VII.513.F.3. Please contact Ms. Soumaya Ghosn at (225) 219-3276 for the date of publication and the dates for the comment period. At the conclusion of the comment period, the Waste Permits Division will consider all comments and a decision will be made regarding your application.

Please reference Agency Interest Number (AI # 41660), Permit Number (P-0317), Site Identification Number (D-099-8066), and the Permit Activity Number (PER20050001) on all future correspondence pertaining to this permit activity. For questions concerning this matter, please contact Curt A. Auzenne at (225) 219-3468.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. F. Harris".

Thomas F. Harris  
Administrator  
Waste Permits Division

ca

c: John Price – Providence Engineering  
Acadiana Regional Office

COPY



LDEQ RECEIPT

PROVIDENCE

2008 AUG 4 PM 2 34

1201 Main Street  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802  
(225) 766-7400

P.O. Box 31  
Sulphur, LA 70664  
(337) 528-0066

450 E. Pass Rd., #106  
Gulfport, MS 39507  
(228) 897-7676

1200 Walnut Hill Lane, #1000  
Irving, TX 75038  
(972) 550-9326

August 4, 2008

original to IOSW  
Sm copy to SW/Auzenne  
PAAR

PER 20050001

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Services  
Waste Permits Division  
P.O. Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313  
Attn: Mr. Bijan Sharafkhani, P.E.

Re: Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application (Final Copies)  
Greenpoint, Inc.  
Type III Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill  
Agency Interest No. 24093 ✓  
St. Martin Parish  
Providence Engineering Project No. 232-007

Dear Mr. Sharafkhani:

Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC on behalf of Greenpoint, Inc. (Greenpoint) hereby submits to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Permits Division six copies of the technically complete permit renewal application for the Type III construction and demolition debris landfill.

Please call Mr. Ricky Suire at (337) 560-5433 or me at (225) 766-7400 if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,  
Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC

John P. Price  
Environmental Scientist

cc: Ricky Suire, Greenpoint, Inc.  
Curt A. Auzenne, LDEQ

RECEIVED  
AUG 04 2008

LDEQ

**AUGUST 2008**

**GREENPOINT, INC.**  
**BROUSSARD, ST. MARTIN PARISH, LOUISIANA**

**SOLID WASTE PERMIT  
APPLICATION**

**TYPE III SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL  
FACILITY  
AI # 24093/ D-099-8066/P-0317**

**Prepared By:**

**Providence Engineering and  
Environmental Group LLC  
1201 Main Street  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802  
(225) 766-7400**



**Project Number 232-007**



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## **INTRODUCTION**

Greenpoint, Inc. (Greenpoint) operates a Type III construction and demolition debris landfill. The facility is located on Louisiana Highway 182 on 31 acres of company-owned land in Broussard, Louisiana, in St. Martin Parish. Access to the site is via Louisiana Highway 182. The primary function of the landfill is to manage construction and demolition debris, woodwaste, and yard waste in an environmentally safe manner.

Construction and demolition debris is defined in the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC) at 33:VII.115 as nonhazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble, including but not limited to metal, concrete, brick, asphalt, roofing shingles (shingles, sheet rock, plaster), or lumber from a construction or demolition project, but excluding asbestos-contaminated waste, white goods, furniture, trash, or treated lumber.

Woodwaste is defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as types of waste typically generated by sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, and wood-fired boiler ash.

Yard trash is defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including tree and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers.

The construction and demolition debris landfill is an existing facility that operates in accordance with an approved solid waste standard permit (P-0317) issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) in 1997. The landfill has been in operation since 1997.

**LAC 33:VII.519**

**PART I: PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

## SOLID WASTE STANDARD PERMIT APPLICATION – PART I

(The form shall be completed in accordance with the instructions found in LAC 33:VII.513.A.1)

- A. Applicant (Permit Holder): Greenpoint, Inc.
- B. Facility Name: Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility
- C. Facility Location/Description: Located on LA Hwy. 182 0.5 miles NW of the intersection of LA Hwy. 182 and LA Hwy. 92
- D. Location    Section 42 Township 11 South Range 5 East  
Parish: St. Martin  
Coordinates: Latitude    Degrees 30    Minutes 05    Seconds 43  
   Longitude Degrees 91    Minutes 54    Seconds 30
- E. Mailing Address: 1469 Old Spanish Hwy., Broussard, Louisiana 70518
- F. Contact: Mr. Ricky Suire
- G. Telephone: (337) 560-5433
- H. Type and Purpose of Operation: (check each applicable line)

## Type I

Industrial Landfill \_\_\_\_  
Industrial Surface Impoundment \_\_\_\_  
Industrial Landfarm \_\_\_\_

## Type I-A

Industrial Incinerator Waste Handling Facility \_\_\_\_  
Industrial Shredder/Compactor/Baler \_\_\_\_  
Industrial Transfer Station \_\_\_\_

## Type II

Sanitary Landfill \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Surface Impoundment \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Landfarm \_\_\_\_

## Type II-A

Residential/Commercial Waste Handling Facility \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Shredder/Compactor/Baler \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Transfer Station \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Refuse-Derived Fuel \_\_\_\_  
Residential/Commercial Autoclave Waste Handling Facility \_\_\_\_

## Type III

Construction/Demolition-Debris Landfill ☒Woodwaste Landfill ☒Compost Facility ☐Resource Recovery/Recycling Facility ☐

## Other

Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Site Status: Owned ☒ Leased ☐ Lease Term ☐

(Note: If leased, provide copy of lease agreement)

J. Operation Status: Existing ☒ Proposed ☐K. Total Acreage 31 Processing Acreage ☐ Disposal Acreage 26

L. Environmental Permits: (List)

Solid Waste Permit (P-0317)Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit (LAG 780008)

M. Conformity with regional plans. Attach letter from the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority (LRRDA) stating that the facility is an acceptable part of the statewide program.

(NOTE: In accordance with R. S. 30:2307.B, LRRDA authority does not apply to solid waste disposal activity occurring entirely within the boundaries of a plant, industry, or business which generates such solid waste.)

N/A. This section is no longer a requirement of the Louisiana Revised Statute.

N. Zoned: Yes ☐ No ☒ Zoning RequestedZone Classification: N/A

(NOTE: If zoned, include zoning affidavit and/or other documentation, stating that the proposed use does not violate existing land-use requirements.)

**O. Types, Quantities, and Sources of Waste:**

	Processing		Disposal	
	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site
Residential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	*900 tons/week

\* Type III Wastes, Construction Demolition Debris, Yard Trash & Woodwaste.

- P. Service Area:** Listed Below  
**List of Parishes:** Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Pointe Coupee, St. Landry,  
Vermilion, St. Martin, St. Mary, Acadia, Evangeline,  
Avoyelles, Terrebonne, Assumption, and West Baton Rouge

- Q. Proof of Operator's Public Notice – Attach proof of publication of the notice regarding the permit application submittal as required by LAC 33:VII.513.A.**

Proof of Public Notice is included as **Appendix A.**

- R. Certification: I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in the attached document, and I hereby certify under penalty of law that this information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and/or imprisonment.

Signature

Ricky J. Suire

Date

July 21, 2008

Typed Name and Title Ricky Suire, President

(NOTE: Attach proof of the legal authority of the signee to sign for the applicant.)

Proof of the signatory legal authority to sign for the applicant is provided as Exhibit 1.



**LAC 33:VII.520**  
**COMPLIANCE INFORMATION**

Media Type (check one)

Hazardous Waste ☐

Solid Waste ☒

Radiation Licensing ☐

Air ☐

Water ☐

Agency Interest Number: ~~44660~~ 24093

Department of Environmental  
Quality  
Permits Division  
P.O. Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4313  
(225) 219-3181

## Addendum to Permit Applications Per LAC 33:I.1701



Please Type Or Print	Company Name Greenpoint, Inc	
	Parent Company (if Company Name given above is a division) N/A	
	Plant name (if any)	
	Nearest town Broussard, LA	

Use attachments to provide the required information. "NA" is not an acceptable answer. If a particular section does not apply to you, explain why.

1. Please provide a list of the states where you as applicant\* have federal or state environmental permits identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which you are applying. See **Attachment 1**.

\* This requirement applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest of 50% or more in your company, or who participate in the environmental management of the facility for an entity applying for the permit or an ownership interest in the permit.

2. Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? No X Yes ☐ If yes, please explain. See **Attachment 1**.
3. Is your company a corporation or limited liability company? No ☐ Yes X If yes, attach a copy of your company's Certificate of Registration and/or Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State. See **Attachments 1 and 2**

### Certification:

I certify, under provisions in Louisiana and United States law which provide criminal penalties for false statements, that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this Addendum to the Permit Application, including all attachments thereto are true, and complete.

### Responsible Official

Name Ricky Suire
Title President
Company Greenpoint, Inc.
Suite, mail drop, or division
Street or P.O. Box 1469 Old Spanish Hwy

City Broussard	State LA	Zip 70518
Business phone (318) 560-5433		
Signature of responsible official <i>Ricky Suire</i>		
Date July 21, 2008		

The Department may require the submission of additional information if it deems such information necessary.

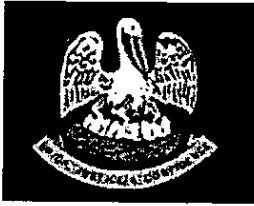
**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**ADDENDUM TO PERMIT APPLICATIONS**  
**PER LAC 33:I.1701**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Addendum to Permit Applications  
Per LAC 33:I.1701**

1. There are no other states where Greenpoint, Inc. has federal or state environmental permits identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit being applied for.
2. Greenpoint, Inc. is not delinquent in the payment of any outstanding final penalties to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ).
3. Greenpoint, Inc. is required to register with the Secretary of State, and did so on October 25, 1995. A copy of proof of registration is enclosed as **Attachment 2**.

**ATTACHMENT 2**  
**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**



# Louisiana Secretary of State COMMERCIAL DIVISION Corporations Database



## *Louisiana Secretary of State Detailed Record*

Charter/Organization ID: 34509412D

Name: GREENPOINT, INC.

Type Entity: Business Corporation

Status: Active

Annual Report Status: In Good Standing

**Add Certificate of Good Standing to Shopping Cart**

Last Report Filed on 10/14/2005

Mailing Address: P. O. BOX 417, BROUSSARD, LA 70518

Domicile Address: 1469 OLD SPANISH HWY., BROUSSARD, LA 70518

Incorporated: 10/25/1995

Registered Agent (Appointed 10/25/1995): RICKY SUIRE, 1471 OLD SPANISH HWY., BROUSSARD, LA 70518

Director: RICKY SUIRE, 1471 OLD SPANISH HWY., BROUSSARD, LA 70518



**LAC 33:VII.521**

**PART II: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,  
ALL PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

**§521. Part II: Supplementary Information, All Processing And Disposal Facilities**

The following information is required in the permit application for solid waste processing and disposal facilities. All responses and exhibits must be identified in the following sequence to facilitate the evaluation. Additionally, all applicable sections of LAC 33:VII.Chapter 7 must be addressed and incorporated into the application responses. If a section does not apply, the applicant must state it does not apply and explain why.

A. **Location Characteristics.** Standards pertaining to location characteristics are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.A (Type I And II facilities), LAC 33:VII.717.A (Type I-A And II-A facilities), and LAC 33:719.A (Type III facilities).

1. **The Following Information On Location Characteristics Is Required For All Facilities:**

- a. **Area Master Plans -** A location map showing the facility, road network, major drainage systems, drainage-flow patterns, location of closest population center(s), location of the public-use Airport(s) used by turbojet aircraft or piston-type aircraft, proof of notification of affected airport and Federal Aviation Administration as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.2, location of the 100-year flood plain, and other pertinent information. The scale of the maps and drawings must be legible, and engineering drawings are required.

Greenpoint's construction and demolition debris landfill (facility) is located in Broussard, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana. Primary access to the facility is generally available from Louisiana Highway 182. The location of the facility and access roads are identified on the site location map (**Figure 1**). As required by LAC 33:VII.719.A.1, access to the facility is by all-weather roads that meet the demands of the facility and are designed to avoid, to the extent practical, congestion, sharp turns, obstructions, or other hazards conducive to accidents. The surface roadways are adequate to withstand the weight of transportation vehicles.

**Figure 1** also depicts the nearest population centers and the drainage patterns for the area.

The site will not handle putrescible solid waste; therefore, evaluation of public use airports is not applicable.

The location of the 100-year flood plain is shown on **Figure 2**.



- b. **A letter from the appropriate agency or agencies regarding those facilities receiving waste generated off-site, stating that the facility will not have a significant adverse impact on the traffic flow of area roadways and that the construction, maintenance, or proposed upgrading of such roads is adequate to withstand the weight of the vehicles.**

Access to the facility is from Louisiana Highway 182. The location of the site entrance is along a straight portion of Louisiana Highway 182, providing traffic entering or leaving the site with a good view of approaching traffic. As stated, access to the site is by all-weather roads that meet the demands of the facility and are designed to avoid, to the extent practical, congestion, sharp turns, obstructions, or other hazards conducive to accidents. The surface roadways are adequate to withstand the weight of transportation vehicles. Evidence of this is included in **Appendix B** (correspondence from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development).

- c. **Existing Land Use - A description of the total existing land use within three miles of the facility (by approximate percentage) including, but not limited to:**

The existing land use within three miles of the facility is summarized as follows:

i.	residential	5%
ii.	health-care facilities and schools	0%
iii.	agricultural	70%
iv.	industrial and manufacturing	5%
v.	other commercial	5%
vi.	recreational	0%
vii.	undeveloped	15%

- d. **Aerial Photograph. A current aerial photograph, representative of the current land use, of a one-mile radius surrounding the facility. The aerial photograph shall be of sufficient scale to depict all pertinent features. (The administrative authority may waive the requirement for an aerial photograph for Type III facilities.)**

See **Figure 3** for a current aerial photograph representing current land use, of a one-mile radius surrounding the facility.

e. **Environmental Characteristics-the following information on environmental characteristics:**

- i. **a list of all known historic sites, recreation areas, archaeologic sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, wetlands, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecologic areas with 1,000 feet of the facility perimeter or as otherwise appropriate;**

Based on correspondence (**Appendix B**) from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism regarding this site, there are no known historic sites, recreation areas, archaeological sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, woodlands, or other sensitive ecologic areas within 1,000 feet of the facility perimeter.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) states that there are wetlands within 1,000 feet of the subject site. A copy of the letter is included as **Appendix B**. No wetlands exist within the property boundary of the facility.

- ii. **documentation from the appropriate state and federal agencies substantiating the historic sites, recreation areas, archaeologic sites, designated wildlife-management areas, wetlands, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecologic areas within 1,000 feet of the facility; and**

A request for a determination regarding the above-noted environmentally sensitive areas has been made as it relates to this permit application. The documentation is available in **Appendix B**.

- iii. **a description of the measures planned to protect the areas listed from the adverse impact of operation at the facility;**

Not applicable. There are no known historic sites, recreation areas, archaeologic sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, woodlands, habitats for endangered species, or other sensitive ecological areas within 1,000 feet of the facility perimeter that will be adversely impacted by the operations of the facility.

The facility currently discharges to an established drainage system and it does not have an adverse impact to the wetlands.

**f. A wetlands demonstration, if applicable, as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.4.**

Included in **Appendix B** is documentation from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) addressing wetlands information. The USACOE states that there are wetlands within 1,000 feet of the subject site. No wetlands exist within the property boundary of the facility.

The facility currently discharges to an established drainage system and it does not have an adverse impact to the wetlands.

**g. Demographic Information-the estimated population density within a three-mile radius of the facility boundary, based on the latest census figures.**

The estimated population within a three-mile radius of the facility, based upon the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census information, is listed below. The following table provides a comparison of the estimated total population within a one, two, and three mile radius of the facility.

<b>Radius in Miles from Facility</b>	<b>Estimated Total Population</b>	<b>Estimated Housing Units</b>
1.0	1,223	477
2.0	3,625	1,381
3.0	29,534	11,053

The estimated population and housing count for the area surrounding the facility is based upon LandView Census 2000 Population Estimator. The population estimator uses Census 2000 block points to provide the most precise estimate for small areas (*i.e.* radii of 1-3 miles). The estimate is created by tallying Census 2000 block data for those block centroids (*i.e.* calculated centers) whose coordinates fall within the circle defined by the radius. The demographic data is based upon the Census 2000 Population and Housing Summary File 1 (SF1) data.

**2. The following information regarding wells, faults and utilities is required for Type I and II facilities:**

- a. Wells. Map showing the locations of all known or recorded shot holes and seismic lines, private water wells, oil and/or gas wells, operating or abandoned, within the facility and within 2,000 feet of the facility perimeter and the locations of all public water systems, industrial water wells and irrigation wells within one mile of the facility. A plan shall be provided to prevent adverse effects on the environment from the wells and shot holes located on the facility.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility, and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**b. Faults**

- i. scaled map showing the locations of all recorded faults within the facility and within one mile of the perimeter of the facility; and**
- ii. demonstration, if applicable, of alternative fault set-back distance as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.5.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility, and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**c. Utilities. Scaled map showing the location of all pipelines, power lines, and right-of-ways within the site.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

- B. **Facility Characteristics.** Standards concerning facility characteristics are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.B (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII.717.B (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.B (Type III facilities). A facility plan, including drawings and a narrative, describing the information required below must be provided.

1. The following information is required for all facilities:

- a. elements of the process or disposal system employed, including, as applicable, property lines, original contours (shown at not greater than five-foot intervals), buildings, units of the facility, drainage, ditches and roads;

The facility is located in Section 42, Township 11S, Range 5E, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana on Louisiana Highway 182 approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the intersection of Louisiana Highway 182 and Louisiana Highway 92. A map showing general facility layout, property lines, and the facility location is provided as **Figure 4**.

Access to the facility is by Louisiana Highway 182. All trucks transporting waste to the site enter through the entrance and proceed to the receiving office. After the waste is inspected and documented in accordance with the operational plan, trucks proceed either to the disposal area or the woodwaste/yardwaste storage area. Woodwaste and yardwaste may be stored for later chipping/grinding. Construction and demolition debris is placed in the working face of the landfill for final disposal. Once at the working face, the waste is spread and compacted with heavy machinery.

Greenpoint has applied to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) for a Best Management Plan (BMP) for the grinding of woodwaste and yardwaste. The location of the staging and grinding area for the woodwaste and yardwaste is shown on **Figure 4**. The storage, grinding/chipping, and reuse of the woodwaste and yardwaste will be in accordance with the BMP.

Storm water collected within the disposal area is drained/pumped from the disposal area in accordance with the facility's water discharge permit. The site is graded so that drainage outside of the waste disposal area is by sheet flow away from the disposal area or routed to a perimeter ditch system which outfalls to the LaSalle Coulee to the east of the site.

The Greenpoint facility consists of a single working cell with a continuous working face.

**Figures 4 and 5** depict the property lines, the original contours, buildings, units of the facility, drainage patterns, ditches and roads. All excavations shall have side slopes of (1) vertical to (3) horizontal and will be no deeper than the existing deepest part of the disposal area (see **Figures 6 and 7**). The existing disposal area has not experienced any soil stability problems.

**b. the perimeter barrier and other control measures;**

The area is only accessible by the main road. The gates to the facility are locked during non-operating hours. The gates can only be opened by employees of the facility. The gates and the perimeter barrier around the facility (fence) prevent unauthorized ingress and egress, except by willful entry. During operating hours, the facility entrance will be continuously monitored, manned or locked.

A sign listing the types of waste disposed by the facility is posted at the entrance of the facility.

**c. a buffer zone;**

A minimum 50-foot buffer zone is maintained on the southwest and northwest sides of the facility. Included in **Appendix C** is the agreement with the property owners to the northeast and southeast granting permissions to eliminate the buffer zone requirement. The buffer zone around the facility is outlined on **Figure 4**. No storage, processing, or disposal of solid waste shall occur within the buffer zone.

**d. fire-protection measures;**

Although the possibility of fire or other emergencies from the operation of the facility is unlikely, the facility has emergency procedures in place to respond to any type of emergency that might arise at the facility. Employees are trained in the use of hand held fire extinguishers; however, employees will not attempt to extinguish large fires that are unlikely to occur. Additionally, cover soil may be used to smother a fire within the disposal area.

Plans are also in place to transport seriously injured personnel to a local hospital. The emergency procedures will be reviewed annually or more often as needed.

As stated, the facility does not present a fire hazard. Nevertheless, fire protection and medical care services are available locally.

Furthermore, documentation from the local fire department and hospital are included in **Appendix D**. The documentation will address the ability of these facilities to meet the requirements of R.S. 30:2157.

**e. landscaping and other beautification efforts;**

The facility is mowed to present a trimmed, neat appearance. Trees located along the perimeter will be maintained to provide a visual barrier between the disposal area limits and adjoining property owners and roads.

As the landfill closure progresses, the completed area will be seeded and a barrier hedge will be planted along the roadside perimeter of the disposal area.

**f. devices or methods to determine, record, and monitor incoming waste;**

No hazardous waste or otherwise unacceptable waste will be disposed at the facility. The manager of the facility will have the authority to accept or reject waste at the entrance gate in accordance with the Operational Plan (**Appendix E**).

Waste entry to the site will be controlled by visual inspections at the receiving office to determine the nature and quantity of waste in order to prevent the entry of unrecorded or unauthorized deliverables (i.e. hazardous, unauthorized, or unpermitted solid waste). Readable signs are posted listing the types of wastes that can be received at the facility.

During operating hours, the facility entrance will be continuously monitored, manned or locked. The quantity of waste entering the facility will be measured based on volume. The volume of waste will be converted to wet tons using density factors established for each type of waste. The waste disposed of in the landfill will be measured by volume and then converted to weight by the appropriate conversion factor.

A central control and recordkeeping system for tabulating required information is maintained in the office at the site.

**g. NPDES discharge points (existing and proposed); and**

Water discharge from the facility is controlled through the LPDES Permit (LAG 780008) discharge point shown on **Figure 4**. A copy of the LPDES Permit is included in **Appendix F**.

**h. other features, as appropriate.**

No additional features have been presently identified that require discussion.

**2. The following information is required for Type I and II facilities;**

**a. areas for isolating nonputrescible waste or incinerator ash, and borrow areas; and**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility, and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**b. location of leachate collection/processing/removal system.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility, and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.



- C. **Facility Surface Hydrology.** Standards governing facility surface hydrology are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.A (Type I and II landfills), LAC:VII.713.A (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.A (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717 (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.C (Type III facilities).

1. The following information regarding surface hydrology is required for all facilities:

- a. a description of the method to be used to prevent surface drainage through the operating areas of the facility;

As shown on **Figure 4**, the disposal area is completely surrounded by a ditch system. This ditch system is designed to intercept surface runoff and prevent its entry into the disposal area. Once the waste line reaches a grade greater than the natural ground elevation, this ditch system will have a dual role in that it will intercept runoff from outside of the disposal area and will be used to collect and drain runoff from the disposal area. The ditch system has been designed to provide for runoff flow rates which were calculated using the rainfall intensity required under these regulations. The calculations for the sizing of the ditch are included in **Exhibit 2**.

Based on **Figure 2**, a small portion of the facility is located within the 100-year flood plain. This area is the eastern corner of the landfill property. Since filling operations initiated in this corner of the facility when the site began operation in 1997, this area has been filled above the 100-year base flood elevation. The waste elevation in this area is approximately 25 to 30 feet NGVD. The elevation of the 100-year base flood elevation in this area is approximately 22 feet NGVD. The remaining landfill property does not lie within the area to be inundated by the 100 year flood.

- b. a description of the facility runoff/run-on collection system;

As shown on **Figure 4**, the disposal area is completely surrounded by a ditch system. This ditch system is designed to intercept surface runoff and prevent its entry into the disposal area. Once the waste line reaches a grade greater than the natural ground elevation, this ditch system will have a dual role in that it will intercept runoff from outside of the disposal area and will be used to collect and drain runoff from the disposal area. The ditch system has been designed

to provide for runoff flow rates which were calculated using the rainfall intensity required under these regulations.

A sump area will be maintained within the disposal area to facilitate pumping rain water accumulation. The disposal area will be graded to direct rain water to this lower area. This will also allow disposal activities to be conducted while pumping takes place. The waste area at higher elevations will be above the water surface.

**c. the maximum rainfall from a 24-hour/25-year storm event;**

The maximum rainfall from the 24-hour, 25-year storm event is approximately 10 inches (U.S. Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40, 1961).

**d. the location of aquifer recharge areas in the site or within 1,000 feet of the site perimeter, along with a description of the measures planned to protect those areas from the adverse impact of operations at the facility; and**

The facility is located in the Chicot/Terraces (low recharge potential); as shown on **Figure 8**. No adverse conditions resulting from operations are expected to impact the aquifer recharge area. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable to the Greenpoint Type III facility.

**e. if the facility is located in a flood plain, a plan to ensure that the facility does not restrict the flow of the 100-year base flood or significantly reduce the temporary water-storage capacity of the flood plain, and documentation indicating that the design of the facility is such that the flooding does not affect the integrity of the facility or result in the washout of solid waste.**

A small portion of the facility is located within the 100-year flood plain (**Figure 2**). This area is the eastern corner of the landfill property. Since filling operations initiated in this corner of the facility when the site began operation in 1997, this area has been filled above the 100-year base flood elevation. The waste elevation in this area is approximately 25 to 30 feet NGVD. The elevation of the 100-year base flood elevation in this area is approximately 22 feet NGVD. As shown on **Figure 4**, the existing landfill footprint contains a perimeter ditch system that is capable of intercepting any run-on to the facility. This same perimeter ditch is also

capable of ensuring that all run-off from the facility is routed to the permitted outfall. The remaining landfill property does not lie within the area to be inundated by the 100-year flood.

- D. Facility Geology.** Standards governing facility geology are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.C (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII.719 D (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.717.D (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.D (Type III facilities).

1. The following information regarding geology is required for Type I and Type II facilities:
  - a. isometric profile and cross-sections of soils, by type, thickness, and permeability;
  - b. logs of all known soil borings taken on the facility and a description of the methods used to seal abandoned soil borings;
  - c. results of tests for classifying soils (moisture contents, Atterberg limits, gradation, etc.), measuring soil strength, and determining the coefficients of permeability, and other applicable geotechnical tests;
  - d. geologic cross-section from available published information depicting the stratigraphy to a depth of at least 200 feet below the ground surface;
  - e. for faults mapped as existing through the facility, verification of their presence by geophysical mapping or stratigraphic correlation of boring logs. If the plane of the fault is verified within the facility's boundaries, a discussion of measures that will be taken to mitigate adverse effects on the facility and the environment;
  - f. for a facility located in a seismic impact zone, a report with calculations demonstrating that the facility will be designed and operated so that it can withstand the stresses caused by the maximum ground motion, as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.C.2; and
  - g. for a facility located in an unstable area, a demonstration of facility design as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.C.3.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility, and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

2. The following information regarding geology is required by Type III woodwaste, and construction/demolition-debris facilities:

- a. general description of the soils provided by a qualified professional (a geotechnical engineer, soil scientist, or geologist) along with a description of the method used to determine soil characteristics; and

The site is within an area of St. Martin Parish that is termed the Hammond Terrace, which lies between the elevations of 25 feet and 50 feet NGVD. The surface of the Hammond Terrace gives an appearance of being a remnant of a Pleistocene Mississippi delta that is crossed by a network of ancient meander channels. The dominant soils are derived from the old Mississippi alluvium, which are characterized as Lintonia silt loam and Olivier silt loam.

The boring logs from the borings installed in the original footprint of the site are presented in **Appendix G**. Information regarding the shallow geology of the site was also gathered from publicly available sources, including the following:

- US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Louisiana Geological Survey, Geological Bulletin Number 30, "Geology and Ground-Water Resources of Southwestern Louisiana"
- Review of available geotechnical investigations of nearby sites
- Inspections of the face of the existing borrow excavation

Based on a review of the information cited above, it was determined that the site lies within an area having surface soils of the Memphis-Frost Complex which were formed in loamy loess deposits and having slopes of 0 to 3 percent. These soils are described as being dark brown silty clays. Inspection of the open excavation verified that the soils were indeed dark brown silty clays (see **Appendix G** which depicts the stratification found at the site). Inspection of the excavation further indicated the presence of three soil units to the depth of excavation. For the purpose of this

investigation, these units are identified as Unit A, Unit B, and Unit C. Following is a description of these units:

**Unit A**

Depth ranges from 0' to 10' and consists of Stiff Dark Brown Silty Clays, CL, having a PI range of 5-15.

**Unit B**

Depth ranges from 10' to 19' and consists of Soft Dark Brown Silty Clays, CL, having a PI range of 5-15.

**Unit C**

Depth ranges from 19' to the bottom of the excavation and consists of Hard Brown/Gray and Brown Clayey Silts with sand pockets, having a PI range of 15-40.

The soils in the proposed expansion area at this site are silty clays to approximately 20 feet, and then clay, silty clay, and sandy clay to approximately 25 feet. Moist soil was encountered approximately 13 to 15 feet where a clayey silt layer was observed. This information was obtained from five soil borings that were drilled by Geoprobe method. Each boring was advanced to a depth of 25 feet below ground surface and soil samples were extruded on four-foot intervals in order to determine the stratum and classification of the soils.

- b. **Logs of all known soil borings taken on the facility and a description of the methods used to seal abandoned soil borings.**

The logs of the soil borings, including the five new borings installed by Providence Engineering and Environmental Group, LLC and their locations, are shown in **Appendix G**.

**E. Facility Subsurface Hydrology. Standards governing facility subsurface hydrology are contained in LAC 33:VII.715.A (Type I and II landfarms).**

**1. The following information on subsurface hydrology is required for all Type I facilities and Type II landfills and surface impoundments:**

**a. delineation of the following information for the water table and all permeable zones from the ground surface to a depth of at least 30 feet below the base of excavation:**

- i. areal extent beneath the facility;**
- ii. thickness and depth of the permeable zones and fluctuations;**
- iii. direction(s) and rate(s) of groundwater flow based on information obtained from piezometers and shown on potentiometric maps; and**
- iv. any change in groundwater flow direction anticipated to result from any facility activities.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II disposal facility and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**b. delineation of the following, from all available information, for all recognized aquifers which have their upper surfaces within 200 feet of the ground surface:**

- i. aerial extent;**
- ii. thickness and depth to the upper surface;**
- iii. any interconnection of aquifers; and**
- iv. direction(s) and rate(s) of groundwater flow shown on potentiometric maps.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II disposal facility and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

2. The following information on subsurface hydrology is required for Type II landfarms. Delineation of the following information for the water table and all permeable zones from the ground surface to a depth of at least 30 feet below the zone of incorporation:
- a. aerial extent beneath the facility;
  - b. thickness and depth of the permeable zones and fluctuations;
  - c. direction(s) and rate(s) of groundwater flow based on information obtained from piezometers and shown on potentiometric maps; and
  - d. any change in groundwater flow direction anticipated to result from any facilities activities.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type II landfarm and the above requirements are not required by LAC 33:VII.719 or 721. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.



- F. **Facility Plans and Specifications.** Standards governing facility plans and specifications are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.B (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.B (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.B (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:717.E (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.A (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.A (Type III composting facilities), LAC 33:VII.725.A (Type III separation facilities). Standards for groundwater monitoring are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.E (Type I and II facilities).

1. **Certification**-The person who prepared the permit application must provide the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted in this permit application and that the facility as described in this permit application meets the requirements of the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

The required certification statement for the information provided in the permit application is included in **Appendix H**.

2. **Type following information on plans and specifications is required for Type I and Type II facilities:**

- a. detailed plan-view drawing(s) showing original contours, proposed elevations of the base of units prior to installation of the liner system, and boring locations;
- b. detailed drawings of slopes, levees, and other pertinent features; and
- c. the type of material and its source for levee construction. Calculations shall be submitted demonstrating that an adequate volume of material is available for the required levee construction.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**3. The following information on plans and specifications is required for Type I, II, and III landfills:**

**a. approximate dimensions of daily fill and cover; and**

Daily fill dimensions may vary greatly depending upon seasonal and weather related influences on construction activities and yard waste generation. It is anticipated that the daily working area will consist of an area measuring approximately 200' by 200'. Waste will be covered with silty clays, a minimum of 12 inches thick, at least every 30 days.

**b. the type of cover material and its source for daily, interim, and final cover. Calculations shall be submitted demonstrating that an adequate volume of material is available for daily, interim, and final cover.**

The existing silty clays on the site will be used for cover until the supply at the site has been exhausted. After the supply of suitable materials at the site has been exhausted, suitable cover material will be obtained from an off-site source.

**4. The following information on plans and specifications for the prevention of groundwater contamination must be submitted for Type I and II facilities:**

**a. representative cross-sections and geologic cross-sections showing original and final grades, approximate dimensions of daily fill and cover, drainage, the water table, groundwater conditions, the location and type of liner, and other pertinent information;**

**b. a description of the liner system, which shall include: calculations of anticipated leachate volumes, rationale for particular designs of such systems, and drawings; and**

**c. a description of the leachate collection and removal system, which shall include calculations of anticipated leachate volumes, rationale for particular designs of such systems, and drawings.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

5. The following information on plans and specifications for groundwater monitoring must be provided for Type I and II facilities:
- a. a minimum of three piezometers or monitoring wells in the same zone must be provided in order to determine groundwater flow direction;
  - b. for groundwater monitoring wells, cross-sections illustrating construction of wells, a scaled map indicating well locations and the relevant point of compliance, and pertinent data on each well, presented in tabular form, including drilled depth, the depth to which the well is cased, screen interval, slot size, elevations of the top and bottom of the screen, casing size, type of grout, ground surface elevation, etc.;
  - c. a groundwater monitoring program including a sampling and analysis plan that includes consistent sampling and analysis procedures that ensure that monitoring results provide reliable indications of groundwater quality;
  - d. for an existing facility, all data on samples taken from monitoring wells in place at the time of the permit application must be included. (If this data exists in the Solid Waste Division records, the administrative authority may allow references to the data in the permit application.) For an existing facility with no wells, groundwater data shall be submitted within 90 days after the installation of monitoring wells. For a new facility, groundwater data (one sampling event) shall be submitted before waste is accepted;
  - e. a plan for detecting, reporting, and verifying changes in groundwater; and
  - f. the method for plugging and abandonment of groundwater monitoring systems.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

6. The facility plans and specifications for Type I and II landfills and surface impoundments (surface impoundments with on-site closure and a potential to produce gases) must provide a gas collection and processing or removal system.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**G. Facility Administrative Procedures.** Standards governing facility administration procedures are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.C (Type I and Type II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.C (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.C (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.F (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.B (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.B (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.B (Type III separation facilities).

**1. The following information on administrative procedures is required for all facilities:**

**a. recordkeeping system; types of records to be kept; and the use of records by management to control operations;**

Greenpoint maintains routine management and administrative records and documentation necessary for the preparation of reports required by the LDEQ as outlined in the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. These records will be maintained throughout the operational life of the facility and kept on file for at least three years after closure.

The following records shall also be maintained by the facility:

- Copies of the current Louisiana Solid Waste Rules and Regulations
- The solid waste permit
- The solid waste permit application
- Solid waste permit modification
- Annual solid waste reports
- Manifest records
- Any other applicable or required data deemed necessary by the administrative authority

An annual report will be submitted to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division indicating quantities (expressed in wet-weight tons per year) and types and sources of material received during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of waste received for processing or disposal during the annual reporting period will be submitted to the LDEQ.

The reporting period for the annual report shall be from July 1 through June 30, and terminating upon closure of the facility in accordance with the permit. The annual report will be submitted by August 1 of each reporting year.

The records of the transport vehicles transporting waste to the facility will also be kept. The records will include the date of receipt of shipments of waste and the transporter's solid waste identification number issued by the administrative authority or by an administrative authority of an out-of-state generator.

- b. an estimate of the minimum personnel, listed by general job classification, required to operate the facility; and**

The facility will has adequate personnel necessary to safely and effectively achieve the operational requirements of the facility.

The facility have a Level "A" or Level "B" operator who is present at the facility and in direct charge of the day-to-day operation (e.g. gatekeeper, heavy machine operation, overall facility) of the facility during hours of operation.

- c. maximum days of operation per week and per facility operating day (maximum hours of operation within a 24-hour period).**

Maximum hours of operation will be ten hours per day, seven days a week. The facility may accept waste outside of these operating hours with prior verbal notification to the LDEQ. Additionally, the facility may choose to restrict operating hours to less than the maximum hours of operation.

- 2. Administrative procedures for Type II facilities shall include the number of facility operators certified by the Louisiana Solid Waste Operator Certification and Training Program (R.S. 37:3151 et seq.).**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however the facility is not a Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

- H. **Facility Operational Plans.** Standards governing facility operational plans are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.D (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.D (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.D (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.G (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.C (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.C (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.C (Type III separation facilities).

1. The following information on operational plans is required for all facilities:

- a. types of waste (including chemical, physical and biological characteristics of industrial wastes generated on-site), maximum quantities of wastes per year, and sources of waste to be processed or disposed of at the facility;

The Operational Plan (**Appendix E**) provides a detailed discussion of the types, quantities, and sources of solid waste disposed at the facility.

The following types of waste will be accepted at the site:

- Construction and demolition debris
- Woodwaste
- Yard waste

The following activities will be prohibited/prevented:

- Receipt/disposal of hazardous waste or any other wastes that present special handling or disposal problems as excluded by the LDEQ
- Open burning, unless authorization is first obtained from the LDEQ and other applicable federal, state, and local authorities
- Disposal of liquid waste, infectious waste, industrial waste, friable asbestos, and putrescible waste
- Scavenging will be prevented

The maximum quantity of waste that will be accepted per year is approximately 46,800 tons per year of waste for disposal.

The waste to be received by the facility is expected to come from commercial, governmental, and private sectors within the service area.

- b. waste-handling procedures from entry to final disposition, which could include shipment of recovered materials to a user;**

The layout of the facility is shown on **Figure 4**. Waste entering the facility will be inspected by the gatekeeper. As the waste is brought to the landfill, it is inspected and logged in at the entrance gate by a trained employee. The following information is provided for each load and recorded in the recordkeeping system on site:

- Date
- Time
- Type of material
- Volume of waste
- Delivery vehicle identification
- Delivery vehicle owner
- Delivery vehicle driver

If the load is acceptable to the gatekeeper, the vehicle shall be directed to the working face or to the woodwaste/yardwaste storage area for unloading.

The working face of the disposal area shall be kept as small as practical, and provisions shall be made for wet weather operations such that a disposal area will be accessible during wet periods. Of particular importance during wet weather shall be the maintenance of the perimeter drainage system.

- c. minimum equipment to be furnished at the facility;**

Sufficient equipment will be provided and maintained at the facility to meet operational needs. At a minimum, a bulldozer will be on site at all times during the operation of the facility. Additional equipment will be brought on site as needed.

- d. plan to segregate wastes, if applicable;**

Wastes that, for unforeseen reasons, are accepted at the site, but are not permitted for disposal, will be removed from the facility. The waste will be removed from the site within seven days. These wastes will be stored in a manner that prevents vector and odor problems, and a log of dates and volumes of waste removed from the facility will be maintained.



In addition, woodwaste and yardwaste may be segregated and stored for grinding/chipping in accordance with the BMP.

- e. **procedures planned in case of breakdowns, inclement weather, and other abnormal conditions (including detailed plans for wet-weather access and operations);**

The facility will have access to additional equipment. In case of equipment breakdown, substitute equipment will be utilized.

The facility is designed to allow access roads to drain quickly by sheet flow. This design provides adequate access to all facility areas during wet weather. The road is constructed and maintained to provide all-weather operation.

Should other abnormal conditions exist that cannot be overcome by replacement equipment or all-weather roads, the landfill will be temporarily closed until the condition is alleviated.

- f. **procedures, equipment, and contingency plans for protecting employees and the general public from accidents, fires, explosions, etc., and provisions for emergency care should an accident occur (including proximity to a hospital, fire or emergency services, and training programs); and**

The waste stream is not explosive nor is it extremely flammable. Fire protection equipment is minimal. The facility is an existing facility and presents no hazards to the general public. Given the nature of the material and the type of operation of the facility, the likelihood of any impact to the general public or employees from fires, explosions, etc., is extremely remote.

A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of an accident, fire, explosion, or other emergency is included in **Appendix I** and will be filed with the local fire department and the closest hospital. The plan will be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

An annual training session will be required for all employees working at the facility. At a minimum, the program for the training session will consist of:

- Contingency plan review
- Discussions to clarify any emergencies not covered by the plan or identify any areas of the plan that require updating
- Forms documenting those employees receiving training

A copy of the Training Plan is included in **Appendix J**.

**g. provisions for controlling vectors, dust, litter, and odors.**

The wastes accepted by the facility have a low potential of causing vector, dust, litter, or odor problems. The use of cover soils should effectively minimize vectors, litter, and odor problems.

Dust control procedures may include, but are not limited to:

- Spreading gravel on access roads
- Wetting access roads with water or other dust inhibitors
- Planting grass

Litter will be collected as needed and stored in an on-site container until it can be disposed of properly.

**2. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II facilities:**

- a. comprehensive operational plan describing the total operation including (but not limited to) inspection of incoming waste to ensure that only permitted wastes are accepted (Type II landfills must provide a plan for random inspection of incoming waste loads to ensure that hazardous wastes or regulated PCB wastes are not disposed of in the facility.); traffic control; support facilities; equipment operation, personnel involvement; and day-to-day activities. A quality-assurance/quality-control [QA/QC] plan shall be provided for facilities receiving industrial waste; domestic sewage sludge; incinerator ash; friable asbestos; nonhazardous petroleum-contaminated media; and debris generated from underground storage tanks [UST], corrective action, or other special wastes as determined by the administrative authority. The QA/QC plan shall include (but shall not be limited to) the necessary**

methodologies; analytical personnel; preacceptance and delivery restrictions; and appropriate responsibilities of the generator, transportator, processor, and disposer. The QA/QC plan shall ensure that only permitted, nonhazardous wastes are accepted;

- b. salvaging procedures and control, of applicable; and
- c. scavenging control.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**3. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II landfarms:**

- a. items to be submitted regardless of land use:
  - i. a detailed analysis of waste, including (but not limited to) pH, phosphorus, nitrogen, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, sodium-adsorption ratio, and total metals (as listed in LAC 33:VII.715.D.3.b);
  - ii. soil classification, cation-exchange capacity, organic matter, content in soil, soil pH, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals (as listed in LAC 33:VII.715.D.3.b), salts, sodium, calcium, magnesium, sodium-adsorption ratio, and PCB concentrations of the processing zone;
  - iii. annual application rate (dry tons per acre) and weekly hydraulic loading (inches per acre); and
  - iv. an evaluation of the potential for nitrogen to enter the groundwater.
- b. items to be submitted in order for landfarms to be used for food-chain cropland:
  - i. a description of the pathogen-reduction method for septage, domestic sewage sludges, and other sludges subject to pathogen production;
  - ii. crops to be grown and the dates for planting;
  - iii. PCB concentration in waste;

- iv. annual application rates of cadmium and PCBs; and
- v. cumulative applications of cadmium and PCBs;
- c. items to be submitted for landfarms to be used for nonfoodchain purposes:
  - i. description of the pathogen-reduction method in septage, domestic sewage sludges, and other sludges subject to pathogen production; and
  - ii. description of control of public and livestock access.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citations; however, the facility is a not a Type I or Type II landfarm. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**4. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A incinerator waste-handling facilities and refuse-derived energy facilities:**

- a. a description of the method used to handle process waters and other water discharges which are subject to NPDES permit and state water discharge permit requirements and regulations; and
- b. a plan for the disposal and periodic testing of ash (all ash and residue must be disposed of in a permitted facility).

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citations; however, the facility is not a Type I-A or II-A incinerator. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**5. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A refuse-derived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities:**

- a. description of the testing to be performed on the fuel or compost, and
- b. a description of the uses for and the types of fuel/compost to be produced.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I-A or II-A refuse derived facility or Type

III separation and composting facility. The above requirement is not applicable to the operation of this facility.

6. **The operational plans for Type I-A and II-A refuse-derived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities must include a description of marketing procedures and control.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I-A or II-A refuse-derived facility or Type III separation and composting facility. The above requirement is not applicable to the operation of this facility.

7. **The operational plans for Type I and II facilities receiving waste with a potential to produce gases must include a comprehensive air monitoring plan.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above requirement is not applicable.

- I. **Implementation Plan. Standards governing implementation plans are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.D (Type I and II facilities); LAC 33:VII.717.H (Type I-A and II-A facilities), and LAC 33:VII.719.E (Type III facilities).**

1. **The implementation plans for all facilities must include the following;**

- a. **a construction schedule for existing facilities which shall include beginning and ending time-frames and time-frames for the installation of all major features such as monitoring wells and liners. (Time-frames must be specified in days, with day one being the date of standard permit issuance); and**

This permit renewal application is for an existing facility. All major features were installed in accordance with the permit. Documentation regarding the installation of these features will be maintained on site.

As the excavation and filling sequence progresses toward the highway, the office and gatekeeping personnel will be relocated next to Highway 182 in existing buildings.

- b. **details on phased implementation if any proposed facility is to be constructed in phases.**

Other than the excavation of the site, the landfill will not be constructed in phases.

The existing landfill consists of one cell that employs the moving face filling sequence. Excavation of additional disposal footprint area is performed as waste filling progresses and when cover material is needed. Development of the site will proceed as a continuous operation. The landfill will be close in phases. The maximum area requiring closure at any given time will be nine acres. The cap will be constructed as the facility is filled. The exact final cap placement schedule will be a function of the rate of receipt of waste and the area of the facility ready for final cap installation.

2. **The implementation plans for Type I and II facilities must include a plan for closing and upgrading existing operating areas if the application is for expansion of a facility or construction of a replacement facility.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citation; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above requirement is not applicable.

- J. Facility Closure.** Standards governing facility closure are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.E (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.E (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.E (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.I (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.D (construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.D (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.D (Type III separation facilities):

**1. The closure plan for all facilities must include the following:**

**a. the date of final closure;**

The LDEQ will be notified in writing at least 90 days before closure or intention to close or abandon the facility. At that time, the date of planned closure and closure schedule, estimated cost, and any changes in the approved closure plan will be submitted to the LDEQ.

**b. the method to be used and steps necessary for closing the facility; and**

The facility closure method will be capping with a 24-inch silty clay cover with six inches of topsoil. Final cover will be applied within 30 days after final grades are reached. This deadline may be extended by the LDEQ if necessary due to inclement weather or other circumstances. Side slopes will be no steeper than 5 (horizontal):1 (vertical), and will have a minimum four percent slope on the top of the cap.

The steps required to achieve closure will be as follows:

- Solidify or remove standing water
- Maintain the runoff diversion system until the final cover is installed
- Complete/document an insect and rodent inspection before final cover installation, and exterminate vectors if required according to the facility inspection
- Compact and grade wastes to desired final contours
- Place a 24-inch silty clay cap
- Place a 6-inch topsoil layer
- Request a closure inspection by the LDEQ
- Plant a vegetative cover or other suitable cover approved by the LDEQ to prevent erosion and return the facility to a more natural appearance

After closure is approved, a request will be made to the LDEQ to release the closure fund, if applicable.

- c. the estimated cost of closure of the facility, based on the cost of hiring a third party to close the facility at the point in the facility's operating life when the extent and manner of its operation would make closure the most expensive.

The closure cost estimate is included in **Appendix K**. The landfill will be closed in phases. The maximum area requiring closure at any given time will be nine acres. The closure cost reflects a current cost estimate for closing a nine acre portion of the facility and will be updated annually.

The cost estimate will be adjusted within 30 days following each anniversary of the date on which the initial cost estimate was prepared.

In addition, Greenpoint will revise the cost estimate whenever a change in the closure plan increases or decreases the cost of the closure plan and will submit a written notice of any such adjustment to the LDEQ within 15 days following reasonable determination of the adjustment.

**2. The closure plan for Type I and II landfills and surface impoundments must include:**

- a. a description of the final cover and the methods and procedures used to install the cover;
- b. an estimate of the largest area of the facility ever requiring a final cover at any time during the active life;
- c. an estimate of the maximum inventory of solid waste ever on-site over the active life of the facility; and;
- d. a schedule for completing all activities necessary for closure.

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citations; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II landfill or surface impoundment. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

**3. The closure plan for all Type I and II facilities and Type III woodwaste and construction/demolition debris facilities shall include the following:**



- a. **the sequence of final closure of each unit of the facility, as applicable;**

The Greenpoint facility consists of one disposal area. The landfill will be closed in phases. The maximum area requiring closure at any given time will be nine acres. Closure of a nine acre area will be initiated once that area reaches final grades. Ongoing closure of the site will be accomplished by applying final cap to a nine acre portion of the landfill once that area reaches final grades.

- b. **a drawing showing final contours of the facility; and**

The final contours are shown on **Figure 9**.

- c. **a copy of the document that will be filed upon closure of the facility with the official parish recordkeeper indicating the location and use of the property for solid waste disposal, unless the closure plan specifies a clean closure.**

The document that will be filed upon facility closure with the official parish record keeper is included in **Appendix L**. The document will update the parish mortgage and conveyance records by entering the specific facility location and specifying that the property was used for solid waste disposal. The document will also identify the name and address of a person with knowledge of the facility contents. The LDEQ will be provided with a true copy of the document filed and certified by the parish clerk of court.

- K. Facility Post-Closure.** Standards governing post-closure requirements are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.F (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.F (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.F (Type I and II landfarms), and LAC 33:VII.721.E (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills).

- 1. The post-closure plan for all facilities must include the following:**

- a. specification of the long-term use of the facility after closure, as anticipated; and**

In the long term, the site is anticipated to be utilized as an open green area.

- b. the cost of conducting post-closure of the facility, based on the estimated cost of hiring a third party to conduct post closure activities in accordance with the closure plan.**

The post-closure costs are included in **Appendix K**.

The three-year post-closure care will include:

- Maintaining the cap integrity and grade
- Storage of facility records
- Preparing and submitting annual reports concerning the cap integrity to the LDEQ

- 2. The post-closure plan for Type I and II facilities must include the following:**

- a. the method for conducting post-closure activities, including a description of the monitoring and maintenance activities and the frequency at which they will be performed;**
- b. the method for abandonment of monitoring systems, leachate collection systems, gas-collection systems, etc.;**
- c. measures planned to ensure public safety, including access control and gas control; and**
- d. a description of the planned uses of the facility during the post-closure period.**

Greenpoint acknowledges the above citations; however, the facility is not a Type I or Type II facility. Therefore, the above citation is not applicable.

- L. Financial Responsibility. Standards governing financial responsibility are contained in LAC 33:VII.727. A section documenting financial responsibility according to LAC 33:VII.727 which contains the following information must be included for all facilities:**

- 1. The name and address of the person who currently owns the land and the name and address of the person who will own the land if the standard permit is granted (if different from the permit holder, provide a copy of the lease or document which evidences the permit holder's authority to occupy the property); or**

Ricky Suire currently owns the land.

Ricky Suire  
1469 Old Spanish Hwy  
Broussard, LA 70518

- 2. the name of the agency or other public body that is requesting the standard permit; or, if the agency is a public corporation, its published annual report; or, if otherwise, the names of the principal owners, stockholders, general partners, or officers:**

Greenpoint is requesting the standard permit.

- 3. evidence of liability coverage, including:**
  - a. personal injury, employees, and the public (coverage, carriers, and any exclusions or limitations);**
  - b. property damage (coverage and carrier);**
  - c. environmental risks; and**

Greenpoint will maintain liability coverage acceptable to the LDEQ. Evidence of this coverage will be updated annually and provided to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division.

The financial mechanism for liability coverage is included in **Appendix M.**

4. **evidence of a financial assurance mechanism for closure and/or post-closure care and corrective action for known releases when needed.**

Greenpoint will maintain financial assurance for closure and post-closure by means of a mechanism that meets the requirements in LAC 33:VII.727 and adequate liability insurance coverage. The amount of the financial assurance mechanism will be equal to the cost estimate for closure of the facility.

The financial mechanism for closure is included in **Appendix M**.

Cost estimates for the closure and post-closure care are included in **Appendix K**. The total amount for both estimates is \$332,160.

The applicant will re-estimate the cost for closure and post-closure on an annual basis and submit this information to LDEQ within 30 days of the permit anniversary.

**M. Special Requirements**

**The administrative authority may require additional information for special processes or systems and for supplementary environmental analysis.**

Greenpoint acknowledges that the administrative authority may require additional information for special purposes or systems and for supplementary environmental analysis.

**LAC 33:VII.523**

**PART III:  
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**523. Part III: Additional Supplementary Information****OVERVIEW**

Environmental permit applicants are required to provide relevant information in response to questions, commonly referred to as "IT Questions" that address the potential for facilities to adversely impact the human and natural environment in the vicinity of the proposed facility. These responses must be considered by the LDEQ during the decision-making process on environmental permits pursuant to the Louisiana Supreme decision in the case of Save Ourselves, Inc. vs. Louisiana Control Commission and in accordance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act at Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 30, Section 2018 (L.R.S. 30:3018). The following responses clearly demonstrate the following: the potential adverse environmental impacts resulting from the continued operation of the facility have been avoided to the maximum extent possible; a cost-benefit analysis demonstrates that the social and economic benefits of the facility outweigh the environmental-impact costs; there are no possible alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment than the facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits; there are no alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits; and there are no mitigating measures that would offer more protection to the environment than the facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

**INTRODUCTION**

Greenpoint currently operates a Type III construction and demolition debris landfill facility on Louisiana Highway 182, Broussard, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana. The facility is approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the intersection of Louisiana Highway 182 and Louisiana Highway 92.

**The following supplementary information is required for all solid waste processing and disposal facilities. All responses and exhibits must be identified in the following sequence to facilitate the evaluation:**

- A. A discussion demonstrating that the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the facility have been avoided to the maximum extent possible:**

Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility is an existing facility that operates in accordance with an approved solid waste standard permit (P-0317). The landfill has been in operation since 1997. This permit application is for the renewal of the solid waste permit for the facility located on Louisiana Highway 182, Broussard, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana. Greenpoint has operated and continues to operate the landfill to avoid all potential and real environmental impacts to the maximum extent reasonably possible. The design of the facility meets all applicable state and federal regulations of the solid waste permit. The principal objectives of the facility design are to minimize the potential for adverse environmental effects and to avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any adverse

environmental effects. The design for the facility incorporates safeguards, engineering controls, operations and maintenance programs that provide for minimal environmental impact. No known, measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature have been demonstrated during the operation of the landfill, and no measurable adverse environmental impacts are anticipated to result from the renewal of the standard permit. Therefore, the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the landfill have been avoided to the maximum extent possible.

Consideration has been given to location characteristics, facility characteristics, surface hydrology, runoff, geology, and other factors in order to avoid and/or minimize to the greatest extent possible any adverse environmental effects. Operation of the facility in accordance with the standards of the solid waste regulations assures that real and potential adverse environmental effects of the facility will continue to be avoided to the maximum extent possible.

The facility is contained within property owned by Greenpoint and is constructed to minimize any potential pathways for the release of contaminants. All storm water is directed through permitted outfalls, sampled, and reported per permit requirements. The landfill is permitted to accept construction and demolition debris, woodwastes, and yardwastes, as defined by LAC 33:VII.115, for disposal. It is intended that all waste placed into the landfill will remain on site permanently.

The facility is designed and constructed to minimize any potential pathways for the release of waste materials. The operation of the solid waste facility is designed to provide convenience, safety, and environmental compliance. Employees will verify that the incoming waste is permitted for acceptance at the facility. Sufficient equipment will be provided and maintained at the facility to meet operational needs. All equipment involved in facility operations is periodically inspected and maintained to prevent breakdowns and ensure proper operation.

The potential adverse environmental effects from the proposed facility include impacts associated with litter, air contamination (odor, dust, etc.), groundwater contamination, surface water run-off, fires, explosions, and adverse effects associated with noise and adverse effects on adjoining properties. However, real adverse environmental effects of the facility are minimal. There are no endangered species, recreational areas, wildlife management areas, or sensitive ecological areas within 1,000 feet of the facility. Approximately 85% of the existing land use within three miles of the facility is agricultural and undeveloped land.

A small portion of the facility is located within the 100-year flood plain. This area is the eastern corner of the landfill property. Since filling operations initiated in this corner of the facility when the site began operation in 1997, this area has been filled above the 100-year base flood elevation. The waste elevation in this area is approximately 25 to 30 feet NGVD. The elevation of the 100-year base



flood elevation in this area is approximately 22 feet NGVD. The remaining landfill property does not lie within the area to be inundated by the 100-year flood.

Listed hazardous wastes will not be received by the facility for disposal. Hazardous wastes are wastes defined as a hazardous waste in the current Louisiana Hazardous Waste Regulations (LAC 33:V) and/or by the federal government under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and subsequent amendments.

The original design and current facility operations of the landfill minimize the potential for impacts to the air, surface water, and groundwater. During the initial permitting stage, considerations were given to using criteria for location characteristics, facility characteristics, surface hydrology, storm water management, geology, and other factors that will not result in primary adverse environmental effects. The facility is located in an area with sufficient clayey soils to form migration barriers and isolate the landfill from the surrounding environment. Additionally, the waste is contained within secure disposal cell. The existing and future disposal areas will be closed as they reach capacity thereby limiting the exposed operational areas and the quantity of water that is managed as contact storm water. Further, the facility continues to implement environmentally sound operational procedures to ensure that the potential adverse effects of the facility are minimized and all applicable permit requirements are followed.

The major objective of the overall facility design is to minimize the potential for adverse environmental effects. The facility consists of a single disposal cell with a continuous working face. The existing area of the facility used for waste disposal has been adequately investigated and characterized by the installation of soil borings during the initial permitting process for the Type III landfill. The landfill will be closed in phases. The maximum area requiring closure at any given time will be nine acres. The application does not propose a change in the permitted boundary of the facility.

The construction and operational procedures outlined in the approved permit have enabled the facility to conduct daily operations with minimal impacts on the surrounding environment. The use of the expansion area (14 acres) for additional disposal capacity will extend the useful life of the landfill that has served the disposal needs associated with Greenpoint's construction, collection and hauling businesses, as well as the needs of the local community and surrounding parishes in an environmentally safe and secure manner.

Waste handling procedures will be a high priority at the facility. The safety of workers, the public, and the environment will be ensured by procedures at each stage of facility operations. The facility is equipped with a device or method to determine quantity (by wet-weight), sources, and types of incoming waste.

The facility is only accessible by one entrance. The entrance is gated and remains closed and locked during non-operating hours. The gates can only be

opened by employees of the facility. The gates and the fence that surrounds the facility prevent unauthorized ingress or egress, except by willful entry. A sign listing the types of wastes accepted by the facility is posted at the entrance to the facility.

There are no organic vapors, gases, or odors emitted from the facility that would endanger local residents or other living organisms. For these reasons, as well as the operational controls in place, there will be no impacts to the environment as a result of odor, vectors, dust, or litter. The facility is an environmentally sound disposal facility with no toxic emissions or effluents.

Dust, litter, odors, pathogens, and vectors are not expected to be problems because of the nature of the material and the facility operations. All containers will provide containment of the wastes and thereby control litter, odor, and other pollution of adjoining areas. In addition, provisions will be made for at least daily cleanup of the facility.

Given the nature of the material being utilized, the operations of the facility, and the safety and training programs, the likelihood of any impact to the general public or employees from fires, explosions, etc., is extremely remote. Although the possibility of fire or other emergencies from the operation of the facility is unlikely, emergency procedures will be in place to respond to any type of emergency that might arise at the facility. Additionally, fire protection and medical care services will also be available locally. Plans are also in place to transport seriously injured personnel to a local hospital. The emergency procedures will be reviewed annually or more often as needed.

In conclusion, no measurable adverse environmental impacts are anticipated to result from the continued operation of the facility. Therefore, the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the facility have been avoided to the maximum extent possible.

**B. A cost-benefit analysis demonstrating that the social and economic benefits of the facility outweigh the environmental impact costs;**

In as much as no measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature have been demonstrated during the operation of the landfill and no measurable environmental impacts are anticipated to result from the continued operation through the renewal of the standard permit, no specific or formal cost benefit analysis has been made, or is considered warranted, in connection with this permit renewal application. Nevertheless, it is obvious that social and economic benefits outweigh the environmental impact costs. The facility is specifically designed and operated to minimize environmental impacts in a cost-effective manner.

In order to identify environmentally sensitive areas that could be influenced by the continued operation of the landfill, correspondence was sent to several state

and federal offices listed below requesting a file review for environmentally sensitive areas near the project area:

- Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE)
- Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

There are no known historical sites, recreational areas, archaeological sites, designated wildlife management areas, or habitat for endangered species within 1000 feet of the landfill site. There are no known threatened or endangered species within 1000 feet of the landfill site. Additionally, the facility has a water discharge permit (number LAG780008).

The potential environmental impacts from the disposal facility were carefully considered in the design and development of the operational procedures for the site during the initial permitting process. The design of the landfill meets or exceeds the standards developed by the LDEQ, and the facility operates in accordance with an approved solid waste permit. The landfill provides the local community with an affordable option for the lawful disposal of wastes that would otherwise likely be burned or illegally dumped. Local businesses and surrounding parishes depend on Greenpoint's ability to continue to operate the Type III disposal facility in an environmentally sound manner.

The landfill is established, and the renewal application will not provide a negative economic impact on the facility or the community. The responsibility for the operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure will remain with Greenpoint. Financial assurances will be provided on an annual basis to the LDEQ in accordance with the Solid Waste Regulations.

In summary, the social and economic benefits of the proposed modification and the continued use of the existing landfill outweigh any adverse environmental impacts and environmental impact costs.

**C. A discussion and description of possible alternative projects that would offer more protection to the environment without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits;**

The Greenpoint facility was constructed to service the disposal needs of surrounding community and has been in operation since 1997. The facility directly impacts the local community and surrounding parishes by providing an environmentally sound and cost-effective method of solid waste disposal. The permit renewal application will allow Greenpoint to continue facility operations and to increase the disposal capacity of the landfill and meet current state and federal regulations governing waste disposal.

The purpose of this facility is to serve as a disposal facility for construction/demolition debris, woodwaste, and yard trash. These types of wastes may be deposited within a Type II facility; however, Type II facilities pose

a significantly greater risk to the environment and are much more costly to operate. The Greenpoint facility will continue to be operated as a Type III facility and consequently pose very little risk to the environment. Also, the cost of operation will be much less than a Type II facility and therefore allow a more cost effective disposal scenario.

A Type III composting facility could be considered a viable alternate to this facility but would be limited to yard trash and wood products. Environmentally, the operation of a Type III composting facility would have the same or greater risk as a Type III disposal facility. A Type III composting facility would not be able to accept construction/demolition debris and would also be more expensive to operate due to the need to shred or grind the waste prior to composting.

Another factor in the consideration of this facility is that the owner is engaged in construction and would utilize this facility. Type III construction/demolition debris disposal facilities pose a very small environmental risk primarily due to the types of wastes that may be accepted for disposal. These wastes which consist of wood, wood products, brick, concrete, etc. are not recyclable. Yard trash can be composted in Type III composting facilities; however, the environmental risk is equal to a Type III disposal facility. Composting of these materials would also be less cost effective than straightforward disposal.

Any alternative waste handling or disposal method is not economically feasible and is not warranted at this time from the standpoint of environmental protection. Any alternative project would unduly curtail non-environmental benefits (cost-effective Type III solid waste disposal) and would consume a public resource (public landfill capacity). Therefore, a more in-depth consideration of alternative projects is not considered necessary or appropriate since this is an existing facility and no measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature have been demonstrated and no measurable adverse environmental impacts are anticipated to result with continuing operation of the landfill by increasing the capacity of the landfill.

Greenpoint is proposing to continue the operation of the existing landfill by renewing the existing solid waste permit to allow for the continued operation of the facility and an increase in disposal capacity. Considering this is an existing facility for the disposal of Type III waste streams constructed in accordance with all applicable permits, there are no other activities that could provide more protection without unduly curtailing nonenvironmental benefits. Additionally, no commercial facility offers the level of control over both immediate and long-term risks, which Greenpoint provides with its own design and operation.

In conclusion, because no measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature have been demonstrated and no measurable adverse environmental impacts are anticipated to result from the increased capacity of the landfill, no alternative projects are considered necessary.

**D. A discussion of possible alternative facilities which would offer more protection to the environment without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits; and**

A traditional sites analysis was not conducted in this particular case because this permit application is for an existing facility. Greenpoint has access to an existing infrastructure, and the continued operation of the facility meets the needs of Greenpoint in terms of an improved, environmentally sound cost-effective solid waste management program.

Location in an established area is the most satisfactory buffer against any potential impacts on residential or public-use areas. There are no alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the existing facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

Additionally, environmental factors, social factors, and cost-related factors were critical issues in the initial site selection process.

In conclusion, because no measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature are anticipated to result from the continued operation of the facility, no alternative locations are considered necessary. Hence, there are no alternative sites that would offer more protection to the environment than the existing facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.

**E. A discussion and description of the mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the facility, as proposed, without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.**

Greenpoint has chosen the most environmentally sound and cost effective method to manage the incoming waste stream to the disposal facility. The facility has a management plan and the controls and monitoring necessary to ensure optimum safe operation and provide the most environmentally-sound approach to waste disposal at the facility.

Procedures are a high priority at the facility. The safety of workers, the public, and the environment will be ensured by procedures at each stage facility operations.

Planned development training, maintenance, and emergency procedures for the facility will ensure that all operating personnel perform safe and sound operating tasks, perform required equipment maintenance and be well-trained to deal with the event of a fire or other contingency

Greenpoint maintains routine management and administrative records and documentation necessary for the preparation of reports required by the LDEQ as outlined in the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. These records will be maintained throughout the operational life of the facility and kept on file for at least three years after closure.

Greenpoint's record-keeping system will contain the following, at a minimum:

- Copies of the current Louisiana Solid Waste Rules and Regulations
- The solid waste permit
- The solid waste permit application
- Solid waste permit modifications
- Annual Solid Waste Reports
- Manifest records
- Any other applicable or required data deemed necessary by the administrative authority

The facility will maintain a copy of all applicable environmental permits, annual reports, records, and other documents specified in the permit application as necessary for the effective management of the facility and for preparing the required reports. These records will also be used to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations.

The records will be utilized to ensure that the facility is operated in accordance with all applicable permits and regulations. The records will also be used as the foundation for all reports required by the LDEQ and for the management of information for control of facility operations.

An annual report will be submitted to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division indicating quantities (expressed in wet-weight tons per year) and types and sources of material disposed at the facility during the reporting period. This form will be updated if changed by the LDEQ. The reporting period for the annual report will be from July 1 through June 30 and will be submitted to the LDEQ by August 1 of each reporting year.

The lead operator or landfill manager will have the responsibility of seeing that the facility's practices and processes are so engineered, constructed, maintained, and operated to provide safe and healthy conditions at all times. The lead operator or landfill manager will ensure that designated facility personnel will supervise all activities to ensure the safety of all persons at the facility through inspection, training, and instruction. Safety will be the primary consideration during all operating activities.

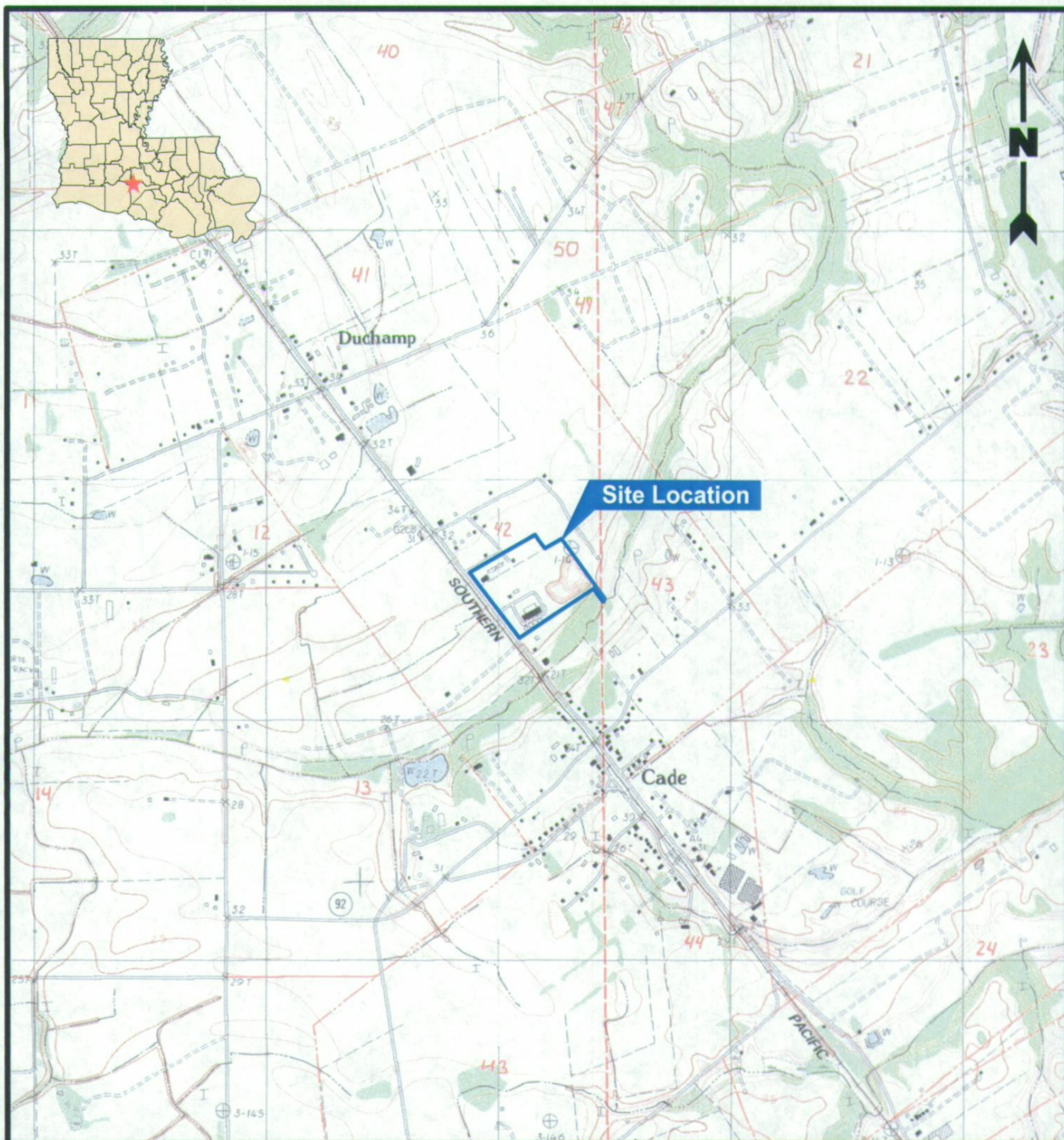
Each employee will receive initial and periodic on-going training through safety meetings supervised by the facility's manager or designee. Such meetings will cover basic subjects such as: (1) personal protective equipment, (2) waste handling procedures, (3) operation of equipment, and (4) contingency operations.

As discussed in the response to LAC 33:VII.523.A, the potential and real adverse environmental impacts of the proposed facility have been avoided to the maximum extent possible. This is a result of the design and operational measures that are incorporated into the facility to protect the environment.

In conclusion, the facility is designed and operated to meet or exceed all applicable environmental, industry, and company standards. No measurable adverse environmental impacts of an enduring nature are anticipated to result from the operation of the facility; therefore, no additional mitigating measures are deemed necessary. Should applicable environmental standards and limitations be redefined in the future, appropriate environmental controls and mitigating measures will be designed and implemented as necessary to achieve the revised standards and limitations. Greenpoint knows of no other mitigating measures, in terms of site selection, project design, project operations, or waste reduction/recycling that would offer more protection to the environment than the continued utilization of the facility without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits.


**FIGURE 1**  
**SITE LOCATION MAP**





2,000 1,000 0 2,000  
Feet

### Legend

 Property Boundary

### Reference

Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map, "Youngsville, LA" dated provisional edition 1983.

## Site Location Map

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

Drawn By	JCS	07/21/08
Checked By	DRA	07/21/08
Approved By	GJL	07/31/08

Project Number  
232-007

Drawing Number  
232-007-A009

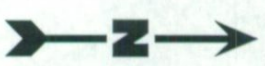
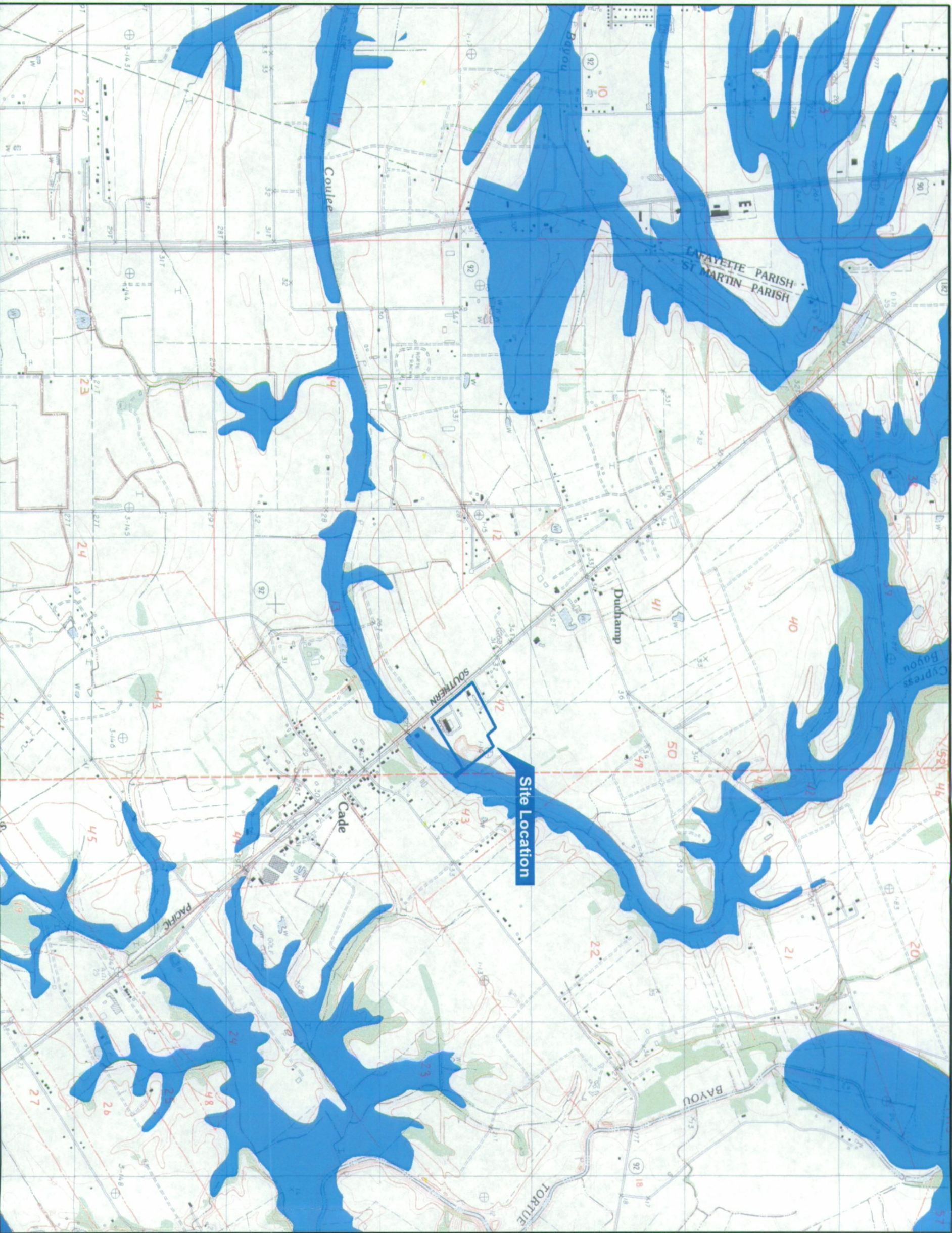
**1**

Figure






**FIGURE 2**  
**FLOOD ZONE MAP**





**Legend**

-  Property Boundary
- Floodzone**
  -  Zone A - 100 Year Flood Plain (No Elevation)
  -  Zone X - Area of Minimal Flood Hazard

**Reference**

Floodzone data obtained from the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) 1999 data set.  
Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map, "Youngsville, LA" dated provisional edition 1983.





**Flood Zone Map**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**

Broussard, Louisiana

		Drawn By	JCS	07/21/08
		Checked By	DRA	07/21/08
		Approved By	GIL	07/31/08
		Project Number	232-007	
		Drawing Number	232-007-B010	
			<b>2</b>	
			Figure	





**FIGURE 3**  
**AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**



2,000 1,000 0 2,000  
Feet

### Legend

-  Property Boundary
-  1 Mile Buffer

### Reference

Base map comprised of 2004 aerial photograph.

## Aerial Photograph

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

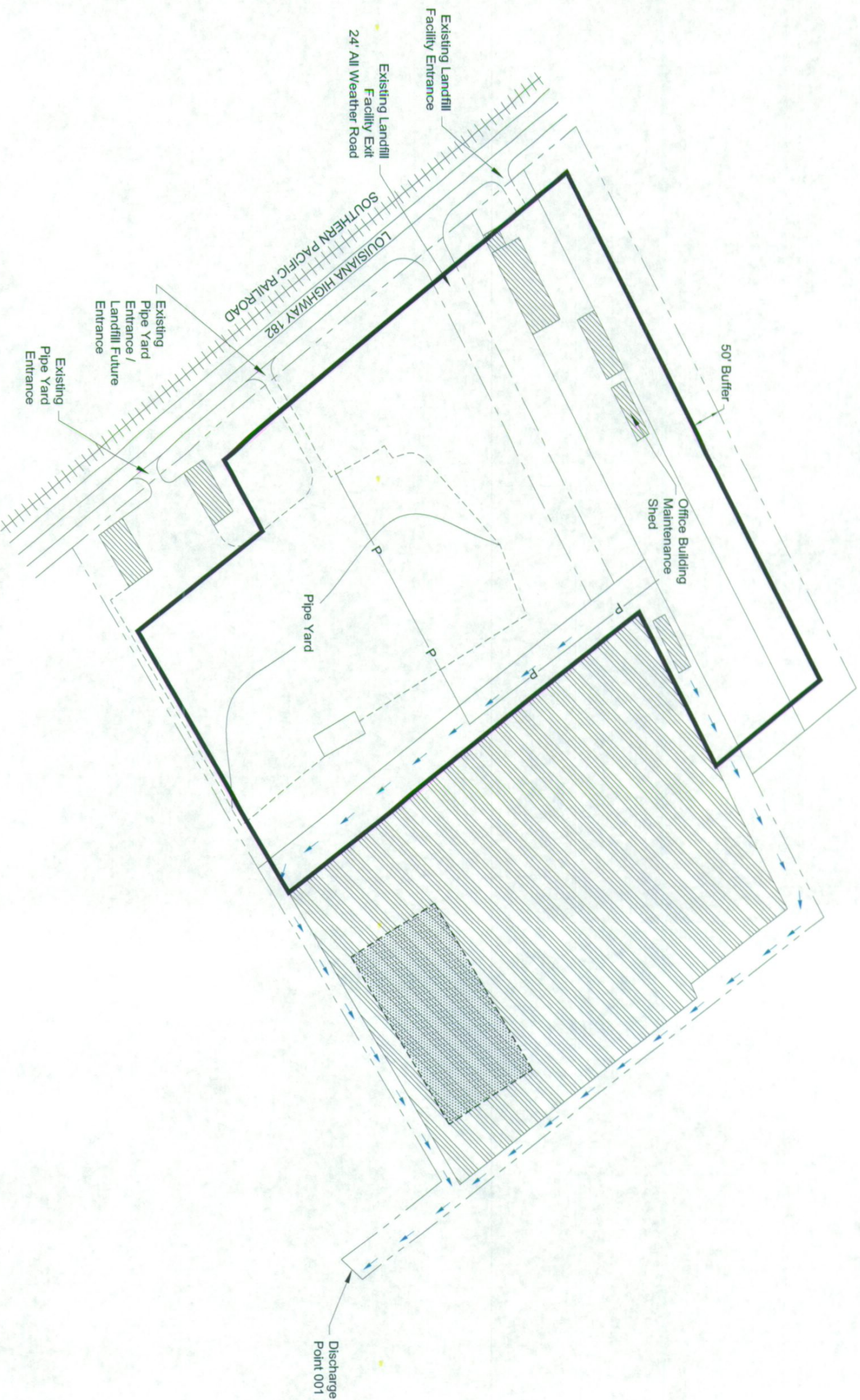
Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GJL	07/31/08

Project Number  
232-007  
Drawing Number  
232-007-A006

**3**  
Figure

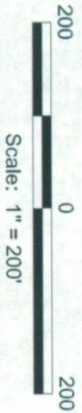
**FIGURE 4**  
**EXISTING SITE PLAN**





**Legend**



- Building
- Existing Landfill Area
- Proposed Wood Waste Processing and Storage Area
- Expansion Area Footprint
- Property Boundary
- Drainage Flow/Perimeter Ditch



**Existing Site Plan**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

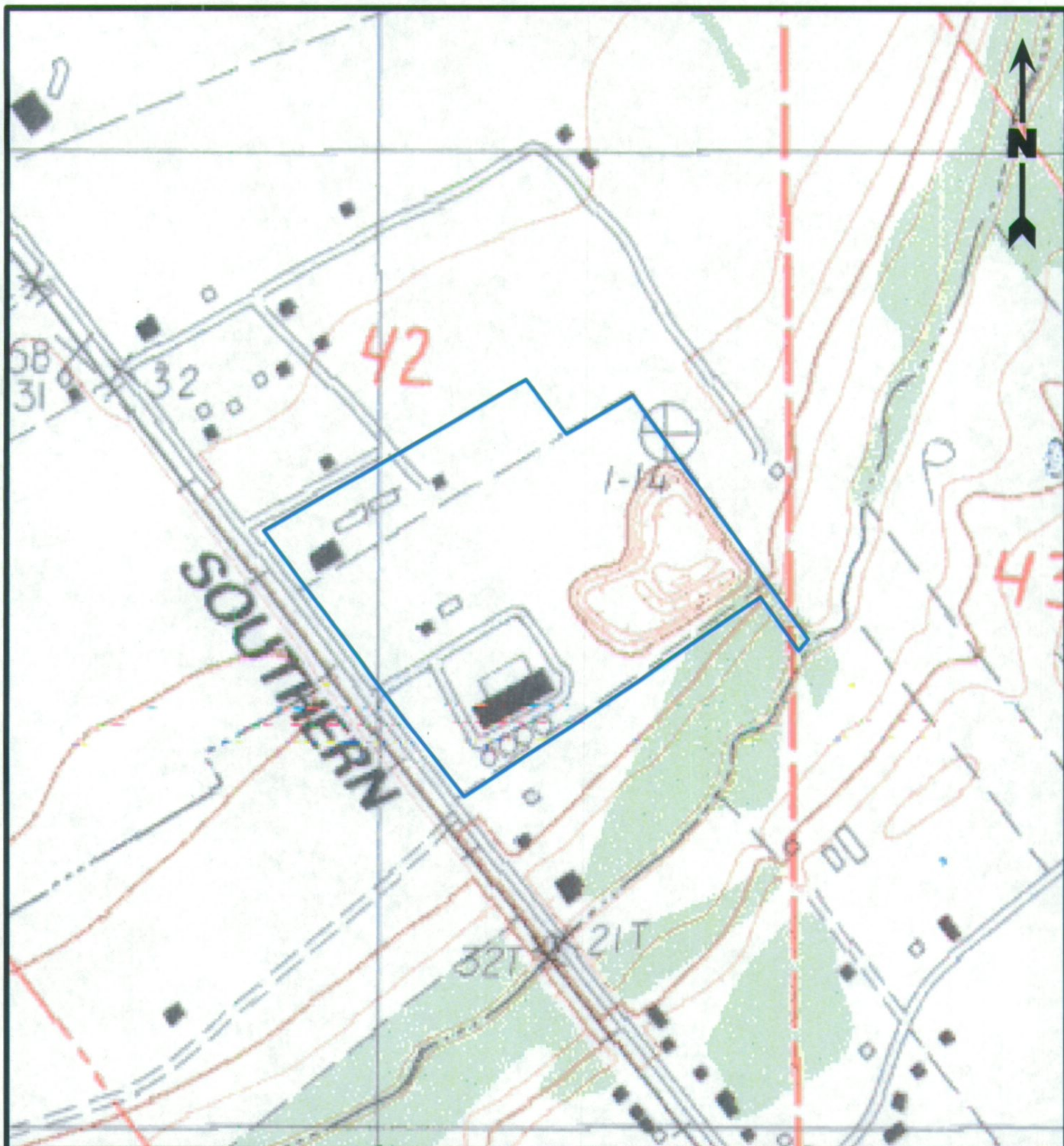
**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana

		Drawn By	LMM	07/03/08
		Checked By	DRA	07/03/08
		Approved By	GJL	07/03/08
		Project Number	232-007	
		Drawing Number	232-007-B001	
			<b>4</b>	Figure




**FIGURE 5**  
**ORIGINAL CONTOURS**





500 250 0 500  
Feet

#### Legend

 Property Boundary

#### Reference

Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map, "Youngsville, LA" dated provisional edition 1983.

#### Original Contours

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GJL	07/31/08

Project Number

232-007

Drawing Number

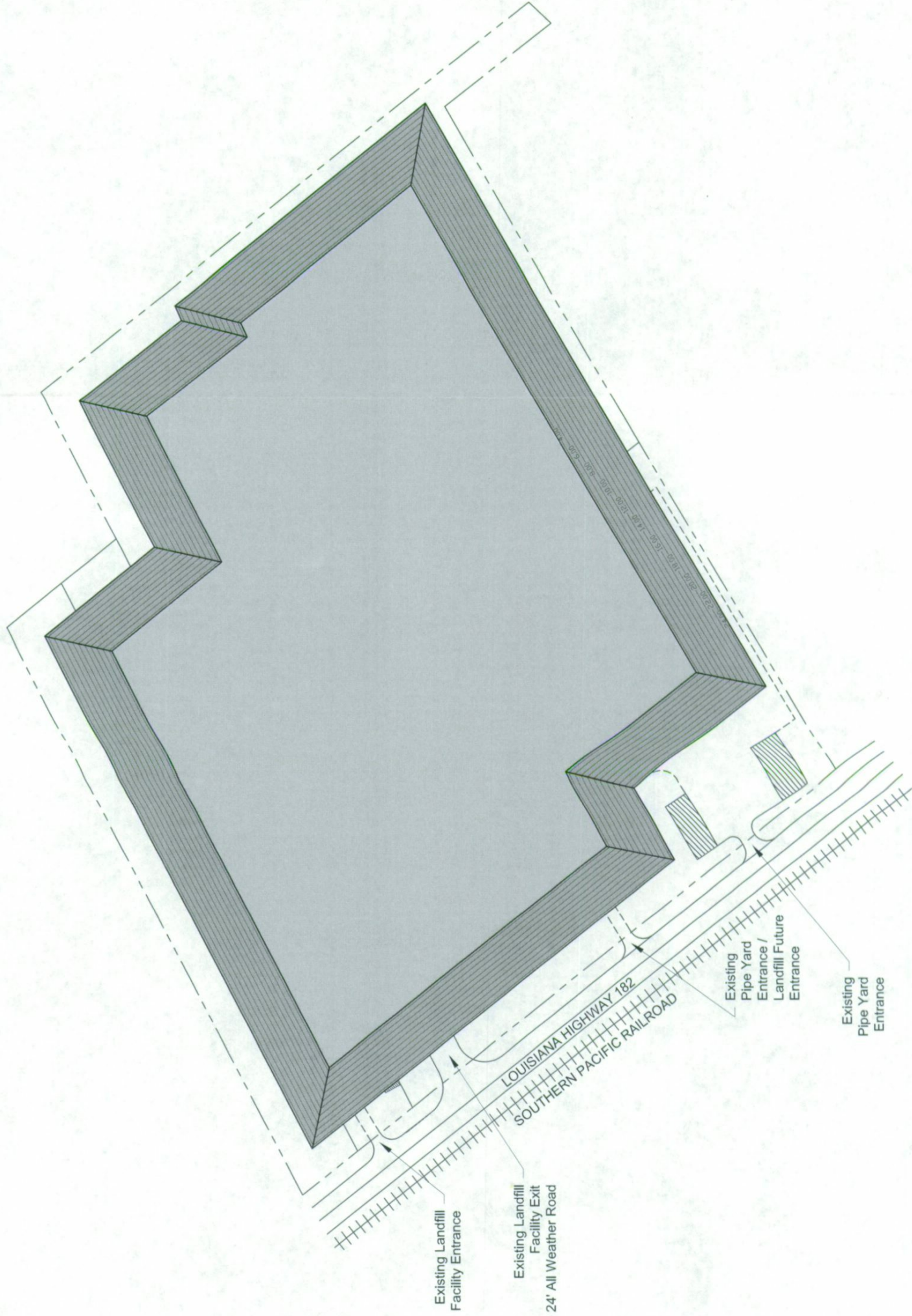
232-007-A007

**5**

Figure

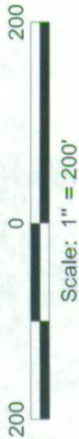
**FIGURE 6**  
**EXCAVATION PLANS**





**Legend**

- Building
- Property Boundary



**Excavation Plan**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GJL	07/31/08

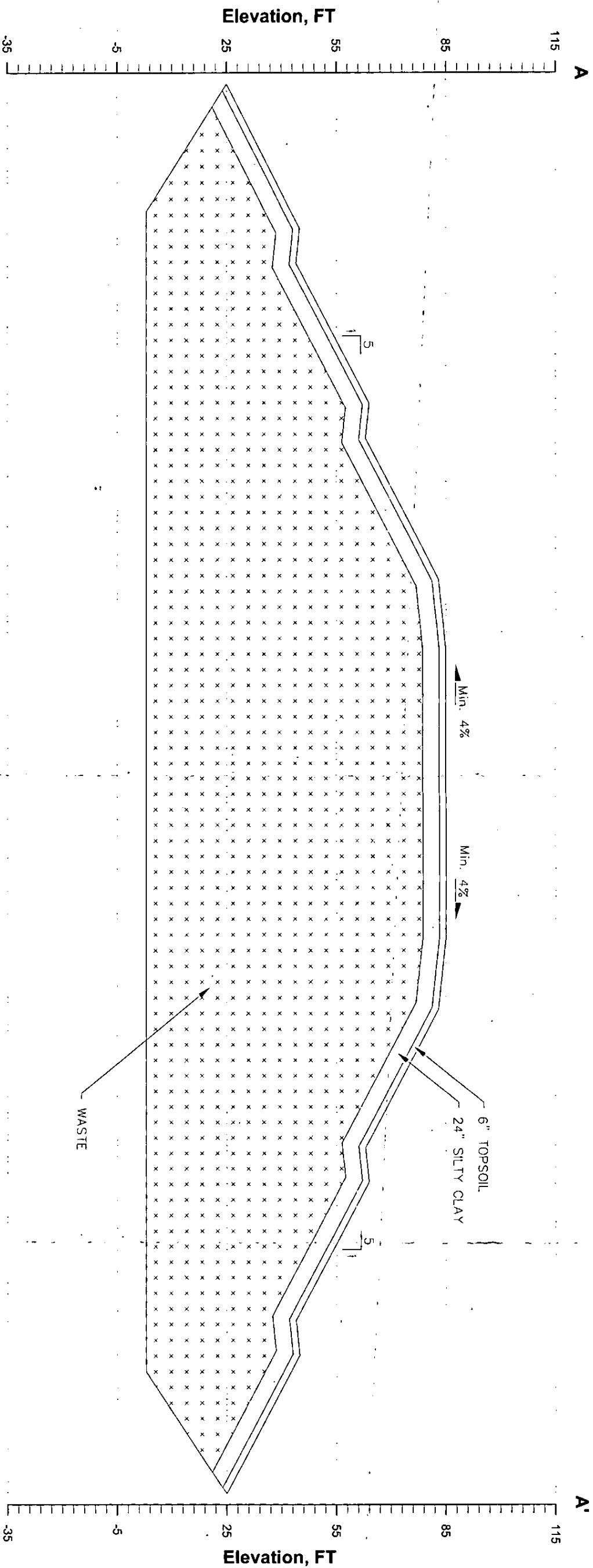
Project Number	232-007
Drawing Number	232-007-B003

**6**

Figure

**FIGURE 7**  
**CROSS SECTION**





**Section A-A'**

Horizontal Scale: 1" = 80'  
Vertical Scale: 1" = 30'

**Cross Section**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana

Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GIL	07/13/08

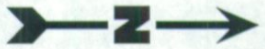
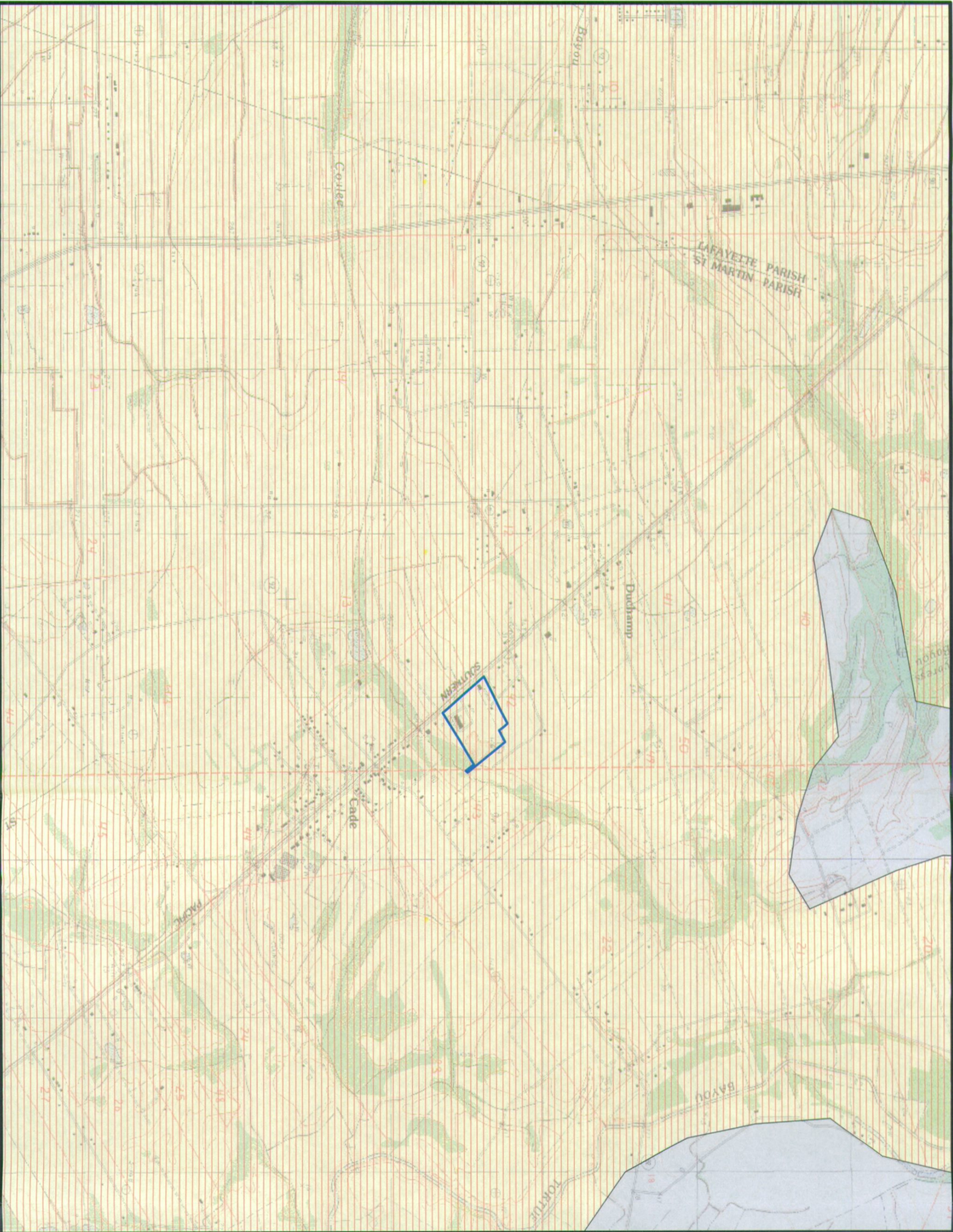
Project Number	232-007
Drawing Number	232-007-8002
Figure	7



**PROVIDENCE**

**FIGURE 8**  
**AQUIFER RECHARGE MAP**





Legend

- Property Boundary
- Aquifer System
  - Alluvial
  - Chicot/Terraces
- Aquifer Recharge Potential
  - No Recharge
  - Low Recharge Potential

Reference

Aquifer recharge data obtained from the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) 1999 data set. Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map, "Youngsville, LA" dated provisional edition 1983.



Aquifer Recharge Map

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

Greenpoint, Inc.

Broussard, Louisiana

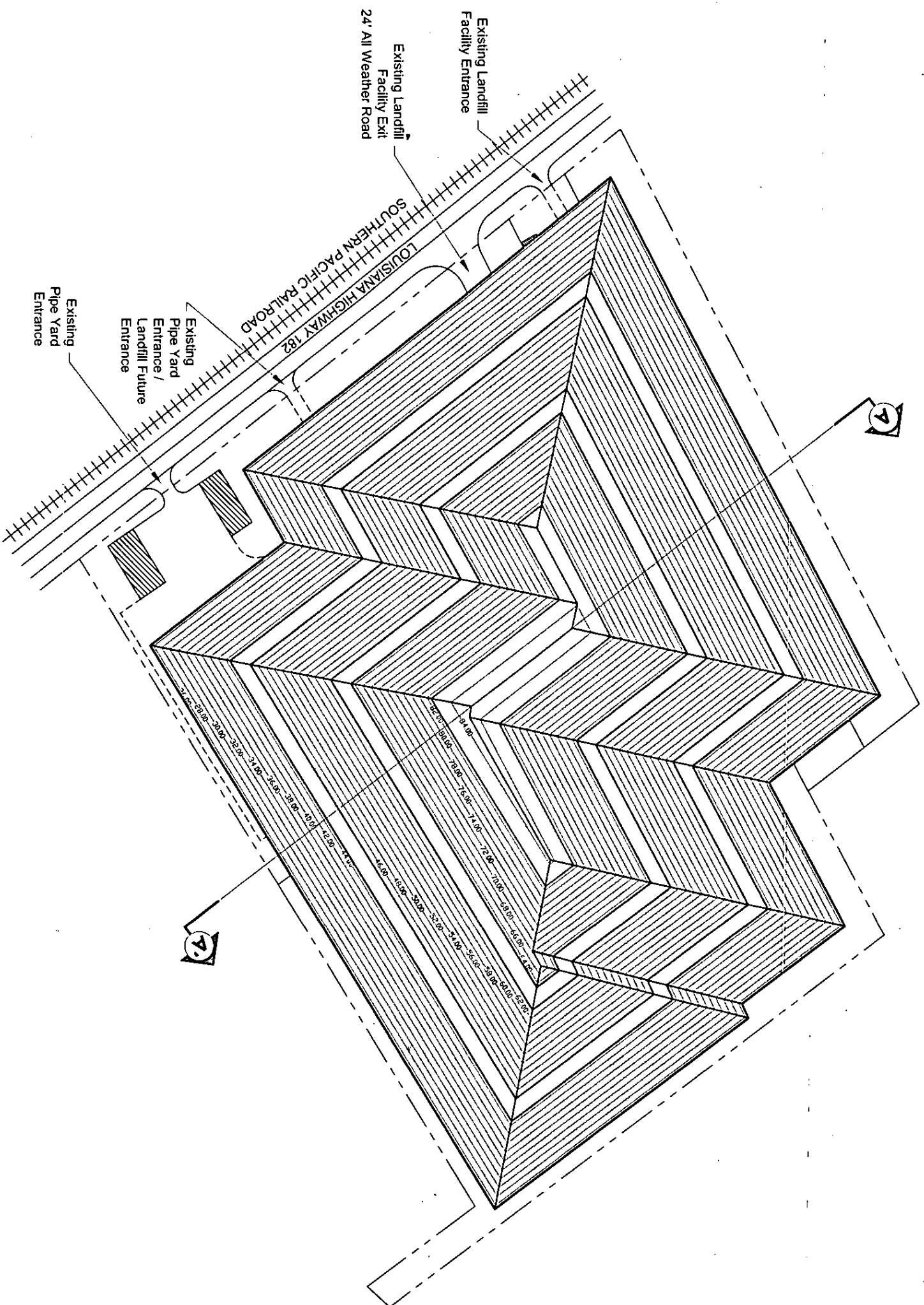
Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GIL	07/31/08
Project Number	232-007	
Drawing Number	232-007-B004	

PROVIDENCE



**FIGURE 9**  
**FINAL CONTOURS**





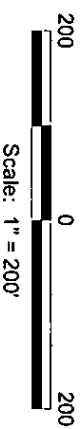
**Legend**



Building



Property Boundary



**Final Contours**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**  
Broussard, Louisiana



Drawn By	LMH	07/10/08
Checked By	DRA	07/10/08
Approved By	GIL	07/31/08

Project Number	232-007	<b>9</b> Figure
Drawing Number	232-007-B005	

**PROVIDENCE**

**APPENDIX A**  
**PROOF OF PUBLIC NOTICE**

# CAPITAL CITY PRESS

Publisher of  
**THE ADVOCATE**

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The hereto attached notice was published in THE ADVOCATE, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the official Journal of the State of Louisiana, the City of Baton Rouge, and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, in the following issues:

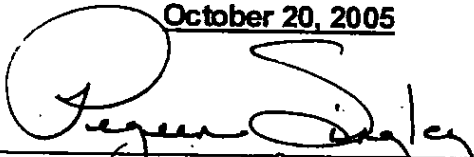
10/20/05



Susan A. Bush, Public Notices Clerk

Sworn and subscribed before me by the person whose signature appears above:

October 20, 2005



Pegeen Singley, Notary Public, #6565  
My Commission Expires: Indefinite  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

3193139

PROVIDENCE ENGINEERING  
JOE PRICE  
PO BOX 84380  
BATON ROUGE

LA 70884-4380

### Public Notice of Intent To Submit Permit Renewal Application

**Greenpoint, Inc.**

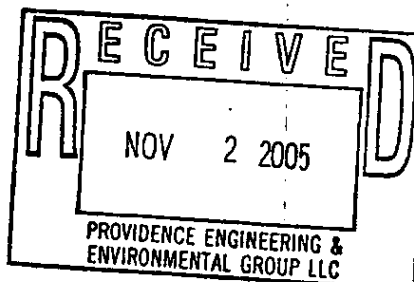
**LA Hwy. 182 0.5 miles NW of the Intersection  
of LA Hwy. 182 and LA Hwy. 92,  
St. Martin Parish, Louisiana**

Notice is hereby given that Greenpoint, Inc. does intend to submit to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, an application for a permit renewal to continue operation of a Type III, Construction and Demolition Debris Disposal Facility in St. Martin Parish, Range 5 East, Township 11 South, Section 42, which is approximately 0.5 miles northeast of Cade, LA.

Comments concerning the facility may be filed with the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Office  
of Environmental Services  
Permits Division  
Post Office Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

3193139-Oct-20-11



## - COURT NEWS -

Ground with -----

RICHARD & Jodi Richard, 413  
Mistrot Lane, Arnaudville, to  
Farmers Merchants Bank.

Morgan Grounds Mid Improvements in Sec.70, T9S, R6E. Ac. 32,225

Julian Shepherd, 1104

Karen Racca, 2913 Herman Dupuis Rd., Breaux

### Public Notice

of

Intent To Submit Permit Renewal Application  
Greenpoint, Inc.

LA Hwy. 182 0.5 miles NW of the intersection of LA Hwy. 182 and  
LA Hwy 92, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana

Notice is hereby given that Greenpoint, Inc. does intend to submit to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, an application for a permit renewal to continue operation of a type III, Construction and Demolition Debris Disposal Facility in St. Martin Parish, Range 5 East, Township 11 South, Section 42, which is approximately 0.5 miles northeast of Cade, LA.

Comments concerning the facility may be filled with the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Services  
Office of Environmental Services  
Permits Division  
Post Office Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

**APPENDIX B**  
**CORRESPONDENCE**



## State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO  
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

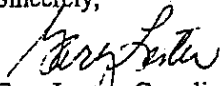
DWIGHT LANDRENEAU  
SECRETARY

*Name* Kevin Calhoun  
*Company* Providence Engineering  
*Street Address* PO Box 84380  
*City, State, Zip* Baton Rouge, LA 70884  
*Project* Greenpoint, Inc.  
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
Providence Project # 232-001  
*Date* October 14, 2005  
*Invoice Number* 05101413

Personnel of the Habitat Section of the Fur and Refuge Division have reviewed the preliminary data for the captioned project. After careful review of our database, no impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species or critical habitats are anticipated for the proposed project. No state or federal parks, wildlife refuges, scenic streams, or wildlife management areas are known at the specified site within Louisiana's boundaries.

The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program has compiled data on rare, endangered, or otherwise significant plant and animal species, plant communities, and other natural features throughout the state of Louisiana. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known at the time of the request regarding the location in question. The quantity and quality of data collected by the LNHP are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Louisiana have not been surveyed. This report does not address the occurrence of wetlands at the site in question. Heritage reports should not be considered final statements on the biological elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program requires that this office be acknowledged in all reports as the source of all data provided here. If you have any questions or need additional information, please call Louisiana Natural Heritage Program Assistant Data Manager Steve Carpenedo at 225-765-2357.

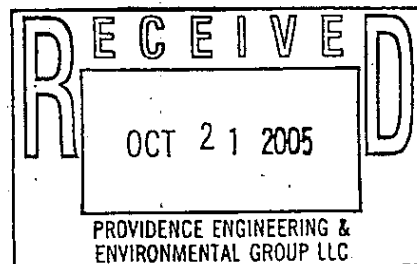
Sincerely;

  
Gary Lester, Coordinator  
Natural Heritage Program



P.O. Box 31  
Sulphur, LA 70664-0031  
(337) 528-0066

P.O. Box 84380  
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380  
(225) 766-7400



450 E. Pass Road, Suite 106  
Gulfport, MS 39507  
(228) 897-7676

September 20, 2005

State of Louisiana  
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism  
Office of Cultural Development  
Division of Archaeology  
P.O. Box 44247  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804  
Attn: Ms. Pam Breaux  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 10-13-05  
No known archaeological sites or historic properties will be affected by this undertaking. This effect determination could change should new information come to our attention.  
Pam Breaux: Pam Breaux  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Ref: Request for Information  
Greenpoint, Inc.  
Broussard, Louisiana  
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
Providence Engineering Project No. 232-001

Dear Ms. Breaux:

Greenpoint, Inc (Greenpoint) is planning to submit a permit renewal applications to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) to continue operating the solid waste disposal facility located on LA Hwy. 182 in St. Martin Parish, Broussard, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.

As part of the application process and in accordance with LAC 33:VII.521.A.1.e.ii of the Louisiana Solid Waste Regulations, facilities have to provide documentation from the appropriate state and federal agencies substantiating the historic sites, recreation areas, archaeologic sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, wetlands, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecologic areas within 1,000 feet of the facility.

A site location map is enclosed for your review.

Please respond with a letter to this address documenting whether any of the aforementioned environmentally sensitive areas are located within 1,000 feet of Greenpoint.

SEP 22 2005



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO  
GOVERNOR

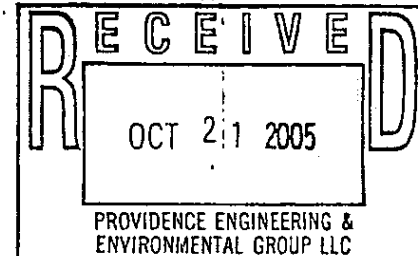
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
P.O. Box 3648  
Lafayette, Louisiana 70502  
(337) 262-6100 FAX (337) 262-6260



JOHNNY B. BRADBERRY  
SECRETARY

September 28, 2005

Kevin Calhoun, PE  
Senior Engineer  
P.O. Box 84380  
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380



Dear Mr. Calhoun:

In response to your correspondence dated September 20, 2005 regarding Greenpoint, Inc., Solid Waste Disposal Facility, in St. Martin Parish, the following information is submitted:

This office has evaluated the proposed site and finds the facility will have a minimal impact on traffic flow.

In closing, if additional information is need regarding this matter, please contact this office at your earliest convenience.

  
WILLIAM K. FONTENOT, JR.  
DISTRICT ENGINEER ADMINISTRATOR

<sup>pb</sup>  
WKF/RJB/ttl  
cc: Content Manager





# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P.O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

May 7, 2007

Operations Division  
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Mr. Kevin Calhoun  
Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC  
P. O. Box 84380  
Baton Rouge, LA 70884

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of Greenpoint, Inc., for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 42, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this site is identified as the Greenpoint, Inc. Solid Waste Disposal Facility on Hwy 182.

Information and signatures obtained from recent maps, aerial photography, and local soil surveys concerning this site are indicative of the occurrence of wetlands within 1000 feet of the subject site. Department of the Army (DA) permits are required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into wetlands that are waters of the United States.

This preliminary determination is advisory in nature. If an approved delineation is needed, please furnish us with the detailed field data concerning vegetation, soils, and hydrology that we require for all jurisdictional decisions. The fact that a field wetland delineation/determination has not been completed does not alleviate your responsibility to obtain the proper DA permits prior to working in wetlands occurring on this property.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Pierre Castaing at (504) 862-1726 and reference our Account No. MVN-2005-3788-SG. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Western Evaluation Section at (504) 862-2261.

Sincerely,

Pete J. Serio

Acting Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

## USACE

I.H. 7 MAY 07

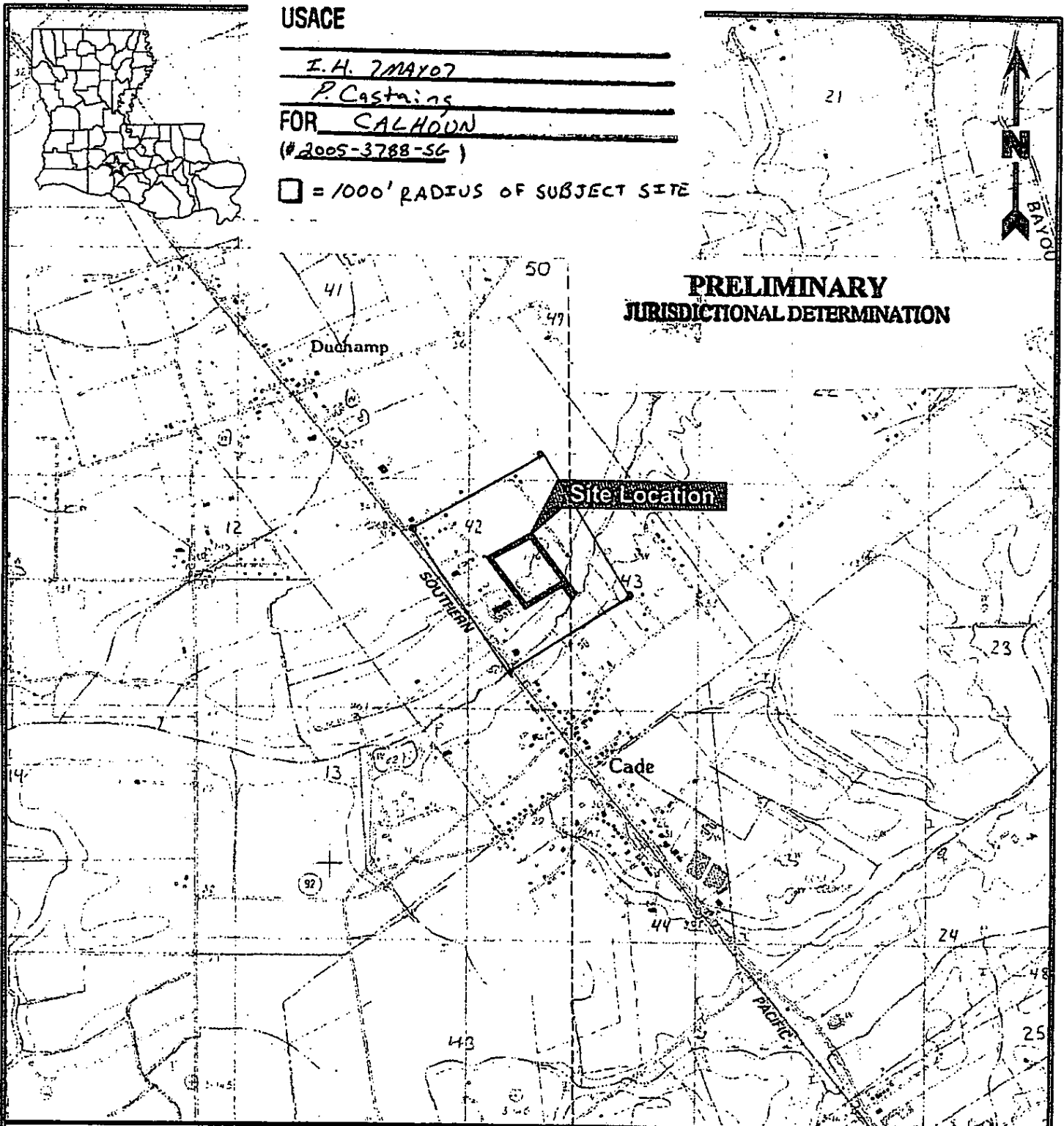
P. Castaing

FOR CALHOUN

(#2005-3788-SG)

□ = 1000' RADIUS OF SUBJECT SITE

## PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION



2,000 1,000 0 2,000  
Feet

### Legend

□ Property Boundary

### Reference

Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic map, "Youngsville, LA" dated provisional edition 1983.

## Site Location Map

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

Greenpoint, Inc.  
Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LLC

Doc. Code: 232-001

Drawn: LMH

Dwg. No.: 232-001-A001

Checked:

Approved:

Date: 09/19/05

1  
Figure

**APPENDIX C**  
**BUFFER ZONE DOCUMENTATION**

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
ST. MARTIN PARISH

The undersigned Austin Francois  
being first duly sworn, deposes and affirms that:

1. He/She either owns or is authorized to sign for the owner(s) of the property as described in Item 2.
2. The property in question being that property adjoining and to the north east of the Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility. Said facility located Section 42, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.
3. The owner(s) of the property in question waive the 50 foot buffer zone requirement as provided for in LAC 33:VII.719.B.2.a.

Signed by

Austin J. Francois Sr.  
(Authorized Signature)

Title Executor of Estate

Subscribed and Sworn to this 18th day of March,  
19 96

By

[Signature]  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: At Death

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
ST. MARTIN PARISH

The undersigned Joseph C. Huval  
being first duly sworn, deposes and affirms that:

1. He/She either owns or is authorized to sign for the owner(s) of the property as described in Item 2.
2. The property in question being that property adjoining and to the south east of the Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility. Said facility located Section 42, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.
3. The owner(s) of the property in question waive the 50 foot buffer zone requirement as provided for in LAC 33:VII.719.B.2.a.

Signed by Joseph C. Huval  
(Authorized Signature)

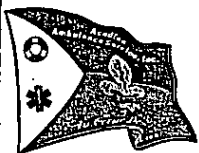
Title Owner

Subscribed and Sworn to this 18th day of March  
19 96

By Joseph C. Huval  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: At Death

**APPENDIX D**  
**R.S. 30:2157 CERTIFICATION**



# Acadian

Ambulance Service



NATIONALLY  
ACCREDITED

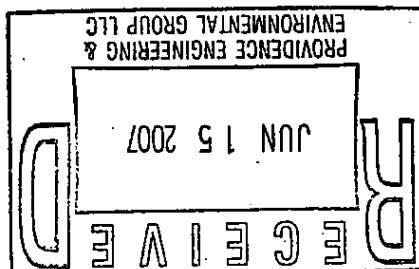
P.O. Box 98000 • LAFAYETTE, LA • 70509-8000

EMPLOYEE  
OWNED

AMBULANCE  
DISPATCH  
511  
800-259-1111

ADMINISTRATION  
337-291-3333  
800-259-3333

BILLING  
800-259-2222



June 13, 2007

Providence  
Attn: John Price  
1201 Main St.  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Mr. Price,

Acadian Ambulance Service provides emergency ambulance service in St. Martin Parish as well as the bordering parishes. We are capable of providing ground and air medical support in the event of an incident at your construction site. We are also capable of responding and providing support in hazardous materials situation in accordance with Acadian Ambulance Service's Safety Department guidelines.

These Advanced Life Support units are staffed with at least one Nationally Registered Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic and one Nationally Registered Emergency medical Technician-Basic twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

In the event that an ambulance is needed at your construction site please dial 911. You may also dial 511 to speak with our dispatcher.

If you have any questions please feel free to call me (337) 291-3375.

Best Regards,

Jerry Romero  
Vice President, Operations



Mr. Price,

The following fire departments will respond to your business in case of a fire: Cade, Evangeline, Catahoula, Parks and Coteau Holmes Volunteer Fire Departments. The departments are trained in basic firefighting skills and are trained to the Hazardous Materials Awareness Level.

Thank you,

*Brian Castille*  
*Fire District Coordinator*  
*St. Martin Parish Fire District*  
*337-332-1314*

Guy Connier  
Parish President

Post Office Box 9

101 West Port St.

St. Martin

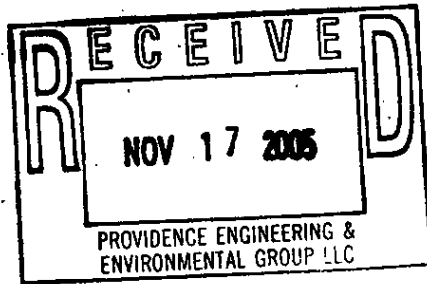
LA 70517

337-394-2210

Fax 394-2203

*St. Martin Parish Fire District Office*  
1035-A Ruth Bridge Highway - Breaux Bridge, LA 70517  
Phone 337.332.1314 - Fax 337.332.1310





November 11, 2005

Mr. John P. Price  
Environmental Specialist  
Providence Engineering and  
Environmental Group LLC  
P. O. Box 84380  
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380

Re: Request for Information  
Greenpoint, Inc.  
Broussard, LA  
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
Providence Engineering Project No. 232-001

Dear Mr. Price:

We are in receipt of your correspondence regarding the above.

Lafayette General Medical Center has the capability and ability to perform decontamination. Specifically, a small decon room is housed inside the emergency room and, if necessary, LGMC has the ability to set up a very basic decon line outside. Further, an order was recently placed for a decontamination tent complete with integrated showers to not only improve our ability to decon more individuals in a short period of time but also provide shelter and privacy for our patients.

If you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 337-289-8673.

Sincerely,

Darleen David  
Risk Management Program Coordinator

:dd



Your Health.

Your Hospital.

Your Choice.

LAFAYETTE GENERAL  
MEDICAL CENTER

LAFAYETTE HEALTH  
VENTURES, INC.

GREATER LAFAYETTE  
PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL  
ORGANIZATION, INC.

LAFAYETTE GENERAL  
SURGICAL HOSPITAL, LLC

BURDIN-RIEHL CENTER

HOME HEALTH

QUICK CARE

FAMILY HEALTH PLAZA

4 COOLIDGE STREET

P.O. BOX 52009

LAFAYETTE, LA 70505

(337) 289-7991

**APPENDIX E**  
**OPERATIONAL PLAN**

**GREENPOINT, INC.  
TYPE III CONSTRUCTION &  
DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL**

**OPERATIONAL PLAN**

**JULY 2008**

Prepared By:



---

**PROVIDENCE**

**Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC  
1201 Main Street  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802  
(225) 766-7400**

**Providence Engineering Project No. 232-007**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Greenpoint, Inc (Greenpoint) operates a Type III construction and demolition debris landfill facility. The primary function of the landfill is to manage construction and demolition debris, woodwaste, and yard waste in an environmentally safe manner. After being inspected at the front office, trucks are directed to the disposal area or the woodwaste and yardwaste storage area. Construction and demolition debris and other permitted waste streams are sent to the working face for final disposal.

Greenpoint has applied to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) for a Best Management Plan (BMP) for the grinding of woodwaste and yardwaste. The storage, grinding/chipping, and reuse of the woodwaste and yardwaste will be in accordance with the BMP.

The construction and demolition debris landfill is an existing facility that operates in accordance with an approved solid waste standard permit (P-0317) issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) in 1997. The landfill has been in operation since 1997.

The facility is contained within property owned by Greenpoint and is constructed to minimize any potential pathways for the release of contaminants. All storm water is directed through permitted outfalls, sampled, and reported per permit requirements [Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit No. LAG 780008].

## **2.0 BACKGROUND**

The facility is located on Louisiana Highway 182 on company-owned land in Broussard, Louisiana, in St. Martin Parish. Access to the site is via Louisiana Highway 182. Access to the facility is by all-weather roads that meet the demands of the facility. The roads are designed to avoid, to the extent practicable, congestion, sharp turns, obstructions, or other hazards conducive to accidents.

## **3.0 PURPOSE**

The Operational Plan allows for the safe and efficient use of the landfill for the disposal of permitted waste streams. Following these guidelines and associated permits will ensure compliance and discharge of storm water in an environmentally sound manner.

## **4.0 REQUIREMENTS**

Proper records are maintained to ensure that proper control is maintained over the landfill in accordance with the facility's permit as well as LDEQ Solid Waste Rules and Regulations and water discharge requirements.

## **5.0 OVERVIEW OF FACILITY**

### **5.1 Design**

The solid waste facility consists of a single cell on-site landfill. The landfill is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with applicable permits.

### **5.2 Operations**

Access to the facility is provided by the access road from Louisiana Highway 182 to the inspection area near the office.

Storm water runoff from the landfill and the surrounding areas is by sheet flow away from the disposal area or excavation to a perimeter ditch system which outfalls to the coulee to the east of the site.

### **5.3 Equipment, Associated Units, and Personnel**

Sufficient equipment will be provided and maintained at the facility to meet operational needs. At a minimum, a bulldozer will be on site at all times during the operation of the facility. Additional equipment will be brought on site on an as-needed basis.

The facility maintains the personnel necessary to achieve the operational requirements of the facility. At a minimum, the personnel required to operate the facility consist of one inspector/gatekeeper and one equipment operator.

The lead operator or landfill manager manages landfill operations. Mechanics perform routine maintenance. A laborer may be used to control litter, and to handle other housekeeping tasks (i.e. removal of excessive vegetative growth that prevents proper access, inspection, or operation).

Key personnel responsible for landfill operations are certified by the Louisiana Solid Waste Operator Certification and Training Program (LA R.S. 37:3151).

## **6.0 GENERAL PROCEDURES**

### **6.1 Waste Approval**

As the waste is brought to the landfill, it is inspected and logged in at the entrance gate by a trained employee. The following information is provided for each load and recorded in the recordkeeping system on site:

- Date
- Time
- Type of material
- Volume of waste
- Delivery vehicle identification
- Delivery vehicle owner
- Delivery vehicle driver

Each incoming waste shipment is evaluated by a trained landfill employee at the entrance to the facility. The permitted waste streams consist of the following:

**Construction and Demolition Debris**

Defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as non-hazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble, including but not limited to metal, concrete, brick, asphalt, roofing shingles (shingles, sheet rock, plaster), or lumber from a construction or demolition project, but excluding asbestos-contaminated waste, white goods, furniture, trash, or treated lumber.

**Woodwaste**

Defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as types of waste typically generated by sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, and wood-fired boiler ash.

**Yard Trash**

Defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including tree and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers. In addition, the facility is permitted for wood/wood chip storage.

The admixture of construction and demolition debris with more than five percent by volume of paper associated with such debris or any other type of solid waste (excluding wood waste or yard trash) will cause it to be classified as other than construction/demolition debris.

The disposal of liquid waste, infectious waste, residential waste, industrial waste, commercial waste, friable asbestos, and putrescible waste is not permitted in the landfill.

**6.2 Traffic Flow and Unloading**

After being inspected, the incoming vehicles travel the access road to the disposal area. Exit travel is by the same path. Holding areas are provided at the office area.

### **6.3 Waste Handling**

The facility operates as a construction and demolition debris landfill. Incoming loads are inspected at the entrance to the facility the directed to the working face of the facility for final disposal. Waste streams acceptable for disposal are transferred to the working face of the landfill for disposal or placed at the woodwaste and yardwaste storage area.

Waste determined not acceptable at the landfill is removed from the facility at least every seven days. Storage of this waste shall be in a container that prevents vector and odor problems.

Tarps or similar covers are placed over the containers at the end of each working day.

The facility maintains a log of dates and volumes of waste removed from the facility.

The following activities will be prohibited/prevented:

- Receipt/disposal of hazardous waste or any other wastes that present special handling or disposal problems as excluded by the LDEQ
- Open burning, unless authorization is first obtained from the LDEQ and other applicable federal, state, and local authorities
- Disposal of liquid waste, infectious waste, industrial waste, friable asbestos, and putrescible waste
- Scavenging will be prevented
- Salvaging will be prevented unless approved by the administrative authority

### **6.4 Placement of Cover**

The waste is deposited in the smallest practical area each day and compacted. The waste is also covered with appropriate cover material applied a minimum of 12 inches thick at least every 30 days.

A log is maintained that indicates the dates that cover is applied at the facility.

## **7.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT**

Storm water from the disposal area is directed to the permitted outfalls in accordance with the facility's water discharge permit. The containment levees prevent any unintentional run-on from entering the facility.



The surface drainage controls for the collection of run-off from the site are integral with the facility drainage controls. The facility is protected from run-on by levees that serve the dual purpose of retaining storm water and excluding standing or running storm water. The berms will be inspected for severe erosion or other occurrences that may affect its capacity to manage run-on and run-off of storm water.

## **8.0 DIKES**

The material used for levee construction consists of the soils taken from the excavation of the landfill disposal cell.

The landfill is protected by a levee or dike. There is no runoff from the facility.

## **9.0 WASTES TO BE MANAGED IN THE DISPOSAL FACILITY**

The facility is permitted to dispose of construction and demolition debris, woodwaste, and yard trash. Construction and demolition debris is defined as nonhazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble, including but not limited to metal, concrete, brick, asphalt, roofing shingles (shingles, sheet rock, plaster), or lumber from a construction or demolition project, but excluding asbestos-contaminated waste, white goods, furniture, trash, or treated lumber. Woodwaste is defined in LAC 33:VII.115 as types of waste typically generated by sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, and wood-fired boiler ash. Yard trash is defined as vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including tree and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers. In addition, the facility is permitted for wood/wood chip storage.

Woodwaste and yardwaste may be segregated from the waste stream for placement at the woodwaste and yardwaste storage area. The segregation and grinding/chipping of this material will be in accordance with the BMP.

## **10.0 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS**

General supervision is provided by the lead operator or landfill manager.

## **11.0 HOURS OF OPERATION**

The facility is operated ten hours per day, seven days per week.

## **12.0 SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES**

This section addresses the surveillance and maintenance procedures for the impoundments.

- Landfill personnel will visually inspect the levee berms and surrounding area for leaks, rills, outbreaks, and indications of erosion loss.
- Excessive vegetative growth that prevents proper access, inspection, or operation will be removed.
- Landfill personnel will utilize the LPDES permit for meeting discharge requirements from the facility.
- The perimeter facilities are inspected on a regular basis. The exterior and interior ditches, diversion berms, and security fence are inspected at least monthly. Any problems are reported to the landfill manager.
- A log of these inspections will be maintained on site. If unusual conditions are found, the office manager or designee will be notified immediately.

### **13.0 QA/QC PROCEDURES**

An analysis of the water is required to ensure proper operation of the facility and compliance with environmental permits.

#### **13.1 Water Sampling and Analysis**

A laboratory will perform water permit analysis in accordance with LPDES General Permit No. LAG 780008. Landfill personnel will monitor appropriate outfall analytical data and notify the appropriate person immediately of any data that is not within the permitted limitations.

#### **13.2 Waste Acceptance Procedures**

Inspections of incoming waste loads will be performed in accordance with the permit application.

### **14.0 CONSTRUCTION QA/QC PLAN**

Future maintenance, construction and/or modification of the facility will be made to ensure compliance with permit conditions and to meet the operational needs of the facility with regards to solid waste and storm water management. Selection of materials utilized for maintenance, construction, etc. will be accomplished utilizing established industry practices.

### **15.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

The site is approximately five miles from the Broussard Fire Department and approximately 10 miles from the Lafayette General Medical Center.

Access to the facility is by all-weather roads that are maintained to avoid hazardous conditions. The operation of the facility will continue through most minor weather conditions with no change in procedure.

All equipment involved in facility operations is periodically inspected and maintained to prevent breakdowns and ensure proper operation.

Severe weather conditions, such as in hurricanes or other violent storms, may result in the closing of the facility, depending on the location and severity of such weather and the likelihood of direct impact on the facility. Decisions to close the facility in inclement weather are made by management personnel.

## **16.0 RECORDKEEPING**

The facility maintains routine management and administrative records and documentation necessary for the preparation of reports required by the LDEQ as outlined in the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations. These records will be maintained throughout the operational life of the facility and kept on file for at least three years after closure.

The facility's recordkeeping system will contain the following, at a minimum:

- Copies of the current Louisiana Solid Waste Rules and Regulations
- The solid waste permit
- The solid waste permit application
- Solid waste permit modification
- Annual solid waste reports
- Manifest records
- Any other applicable or required data deemed necessary by the administrative authority

The facility will maintain a copy of all applicable environmental permits, annual reports, records, and other documents specified in the permit application as necessary for the effective management of the facility and for preparing the required reports. These records will also be used to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations. The records shall be maintained for the life of the facility and shall be kept on file for at least three years after closure.

The records will be utilized to ensure that the facility is operated in accordance with all applicable permits. The records will also be used as the foundation for all reports required by the LDEQ and for the management of information for control of facility operations.

An annual report will be submitted to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division indicating quantities (expressed in wet-weight tons per year) and types and sources of material disposed during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of waste disposed during the annual reporting period will be submitted to the Office of Management and

Finance, Financial Services Division. This form will be updated if changed by the administrative authority. The reporting period for the annual report will be from July 1 through June 30 and will be submitted to the administrative authority by August 1 of each reporting year.

The records of inspections and annual solid waste report records will be maintained and kept on file at the facility.

## **17.0 TRAINING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES**

All personnel employed at the landfill will receive the Basic Red Cross First Aid Course with annual updates on the CPR portion of the course and biannual updates on the basic course.

Safety training sessions will be held for all employees on an annual basis. Records of the training sessions, as well as the first aid courses, will be kept on file at the site.

## **18.0 INSPECTION LOGS/DOCUMENTATION**

The following documentation/inspection logs shall be maintained on site:

- Removal of unacceptable materials at least every seven days
- Waste Refusal Log (Manifest, if necessary)
- Cover material applied at least every 30 days
- Daily clean up inspection log/checklist
- Weekly inspection log
- Training logs
- Safety logs

## **19.0 REVIEW**

This section outlines the review procedures for this Operational Plan.

- The plan shall be reviewed annually by landfill personnel to verify that the operating procedures set forth in this plan are current and continue to reflect good engineering judgment for the operation of the facility.
- The plan shall be modified and updated as deemed appropriate by landfill personnel.

**APPENDIX F**  
**LPDES PERMIT**



## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO  
GOVERNOR

NOV 08 2007

MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.  
SECRETARY

CERTIFIED MAIL 7004 1160 0003 2558 4240  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Permit No.: LAG780008  
AI No: 41660  
Activity No.: GEN20060001

Mr. Ricky Suire  
Greenpoint Inc.  
P.O. Box 417  
Broussard, LA 70581

**RE: Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit for Construction/Demolition Debris and Woodwaste Landfills LAG780008**

Dear Mr. Suire:

After following public notice procedures at LAC 33:IX.3113 - 3115 and evaluation of comments received during the public comment period, the Office of Environmental Services (Office) has finalized LPDES General Permit, LAG780000, for the discharge of wastewaters associated with the operation of construction/demolition and debris landfills. Pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LA R.S. 30:2001, *et seq.*), the attached Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System general permit number LAG780008 has been issued reauthorizing

Greenpoint, Inc.  
Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
P.O. Box 417  
Broussard, LA  
Telephone Number: (337) 560-5433

to discharge wastewaters associated with a construction/demolition debris and woodwaste landfill from Outfall(s) 001& 101 into Coulee LaSalle, thence into Cypress Bayou in subsegment 060801 from Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility located on La. Hwy. 182, in St. Martin Parish. Please read the entire permit very carefully to ensure that you thoroughly understand the conditions of the permit.

**Pursuant to Part II Section H of the previous LAG780000, Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility has not submitted written notification to this office reporting any changes in the discharge rate, composition of effluent, or landfill operations. Any changes subsequent to this reauthorization require notification to the Office of Environmental Services as per Part II, Section H of the new permit.**

Your facility will be assessed an Annual Maintenance and Surveillance Fee in the amount of \$660.00. This Office will invoice annually for this fee based upon the state's fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). Invoices for permits issued from July 1 to December 31 will initially be sent in January, after which the permittee will be invoiced every July. Invoices for permits issued from January 1 to June 30 will be sent every July.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

: PO BOX 4313, BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-4313

P:225-219-3181 F:225-219-3309

WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

In accordance with **Part I, Section C**, monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) per the schedule specified. A copy of the form to be used is attached. Copies of DMRs and all other correspondence should be sent to the Enforcement Division of the Office of Environmental Compliance at the address indicated in Part I of this permit. **Please note, the permittee is no longer required to submit a copy of the DMR to the DEQ Regional Office.** Attached is Appendix A, which lists each outfall number, description and location of the discharge point, and the final permit containing your effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

For all sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, Post Office Box 4489, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4489, (225) 342-7395.

To ensure that all correspondence regarding this facility is properly filed into the Department's Electronic Data Management System, you must reference your Agency Interest number, A141660, and LPDES permit number, LAG780008, on all future correspondence to this Department, including Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the permit, please contact Mrs. Angela Marse, Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, at the address on the preceding page or telephone (225) 219-3079.

Sincerely,



Tom Killeen, Environmental Scientist Manager  
Municipal & General Permits Section

awm

Attachments: Appendix A, DMR, statement of basis, Permit Parts I, II, and III

ec: Gayle Denino  
Office of Management and Finance

Permit Compliance Unit  
Office of Environmental Compliance

Angela Marse, ES  
Water Permits Division

cc: Cover letter, and all attachments:

IO-W

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)  
Office of Environmental Services

APPENDIX A

Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES)  
General Permit LAG780008

**Company:**  
Greenpoint Inc.  
P.O. Box 417  
Broussard, LA 70518

**Facility:**  
Greenpoint Type III Solide Waste Disposal Facility  
on La. Hwy. 182, 0.5 miles NW of the intersection of La. Hwy. 182 and La. Hwy. 92  
Broussard, LA

Telephone Number: (337) 560-5433

In accordance with **Part I, Section C**, monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) per the schedule specified. A DMR form must be completed for each wastewater discharge point (outfall) listed below. Instructions are provided on the back of the DMR form.

When completing a DMR form, the permittee shall place the discharge number of the corresponding wastewater discharge point in the "Discharge Number" box. The following is a list of the wastewater discharge point(s) from your facility with the assigned discharge number, discharge location, and the final effluent limitations and monitoring requirements:

Discharge Number	Discharge Location	Discharge Description	Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements
Outfall 001	At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters	Contaminated stormwater associated with construction, demolition debris, and woodwaste	Schedule A, Part I, page 6 of 15
Outfall 101	At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters	Treated sanitary wastewater	Schedule C, Part I, page 10 of 15



**PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS**  
(Include Facility Name/Location if different)

**NATIONAL-POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)**

(17-19)

(2-16)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS**

**PERMIT NUMBER**

DISCHARGE NUMBER

Check Appropriate Box	Major Facility	Minor Facility
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Check Here if No Discharge

**NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form**

MONITORING PERIOD						
FROM						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY

PARAMETER (32-37)	<div><div></div></div>	(3 Card Only) QUANTITY OR LOADING (46-53) (54-61)			(4 Card Only) QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (38-45) (46-53) (54-61)			NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)			
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM				UNITS		
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT												
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NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.							TELEPHONE		DATE		
TYPED OR PRINTED		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT							AREA CODE	NUMBER	YEAR	MO	DAY

# DMR Instructions

(from back of DMR)

## PAPER WORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from a range of 10 hours as an average per response for some minor facilities, to 110 hours as an average per response for some major facilities, with a weighted average for major and minor facilities of 18 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. If form has been partially completed by preprinting, disregard instructions directed at entry of that information already pre-printed.
2. Enter "Permittee Name/Mailing Address (and facility name/ location, if different)," "Permit Number," and "Discharge" where indicated. (A separate form is required for each discharge.)
3. Enter dates beginning and ending "Monitoring Period" covered form where indicated.
4. Enter each "Parameter" as specified in monitoring requirements of permit.
5. Enter "Sample Measurement" data for each parameter under "Quantity" and "Quality" in units specified in permit. "Average" is normally arithmetic average (geometric average for bacterial parameters) of all sample measurements for each parameter obtained during "Monitoring Period"; "Maximum" and "Minimum" are normally extreme high and low measurements obtained during "Monitoring Period". (Note to municipals and secondary treatment requirement: Enter 30-day average of sample measurements under "Average", and enter maximum 7-day average of sample measurements obtained during monitoring period under "Maximum.")
6. Enter "Permit Requirement" for each parameter under "Quantity" and "Quality" as specified in permit.
7. Under "No Ex" enter number of sample measurements during monitoring period that exceeded maximum (and/or minimum or 7-day average as appropriate) permit requirement for each parameter. If none, enter "0".
8. Enter "Frequency of Analysis" both as "Sample Measurement" (actual frequency of sampling and analysis used during monitoring period) and as "Permit Requirement" specified in permit. (e.g. Enter "Cont," for continuous monitoring, "1/7" for one day per week, "1/30" for one day per month, "1/90" for one day per quarter, etc.)
9. Enter "Sample Type" both as "Sample Measurement" (actual sample type used during monitoring period) and as "Permit Requirement", (e.g. Enter "Grab" for individual sample, "24HC" for 24-hour composite, "CONT" for continuous monitoring, etc.)
10. Where violations of permit requirements are reported, attach a brief explanation to describe cause and corrective actions taken, and reference each violation by date.
11. If "No Discharge" occurs during monitoring period, check the box for "No Discharge", or if no box is present please write the words "NO DISCHARGE" across the DMR Form.
12. Enter "Name/Title of Principal Executive Officer" with "Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent", "Telephone Number", and "Date" at bottom of form.
13. Mail signed Report to Office(s) by date(s) specified in permit. Retain copy for your records.
14. More detailed instructions for use of this Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form may be obtained from Office(s) specified in permit.
15. Facilities using the digital form of the DMR must first obtain approval from the NPDES authority in their state. The parameters and data on the form must be mono-spaced (e.g. Courier) and have a size of 10 pitch (12 points). Approval for EPA Region 6 can be obtained by contacting Cathy Bius at (214)665-6456. Permittees holding a storm water general permit in New Mexico, Texas, or Oklahoma do not need approval if they use the correct type as specified above. THE FORM MAY NOT BE ALTERED IN ANY MANNER.

## LEGAL NOTICE

This report is required by law (33 U.S.C. 1318; 40 C.F.R. 125.27). Failure to report or failure to report truthfully can result in civil penalties not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation; or in criminal penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

## Water Discharge Permit

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG780000

### CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS AND WOODWASTE LANDFILLS

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2003, et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A herein and who have been approved by this Office to discharge to waters of the State waste water as described in Part I.A., from construction/demolition debris and woodwaste landfills in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit shall become effective on 10/1/07

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on 10/1/07

Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.  
Assistant Secretary

## PART I

**SECTION A. APPLICABILITY**

All persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in the discharge of construction/demolition debris and woodwaste landfill wastewater (including, but not limited to, cell dewatering wastewater, vehicle wash water, and construction/demolition and woodwaste storm water), maintenance and repair shop floor washwater, treated sanitary wastewater, and/or non-contact storm water as described below are eligible for coverage under this general permit and will become permittees authorized to discharge upon written notification by this Office of coverage under this general permit. Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this general permit shall be made using form C&D-G or an approved equivalent form which may be obtained by calling (225) 219-3181 or via the Department of Environmental Quality web site at [www.deq.louisiana.gov](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov). Existing facilities not previously covered under an individual or general permit for construction and demolition landfills and proposed facilities must submit an NOI. Proposed facilities desiring coverage under this permit must submit an NOI at least ninety (90) days prior to the anticipated commencement of a discharge. Existing facilities not previously covered under an individual or general permit for a construction and demolition landfill and proposed facilities shall submit proof of public notice indicating their intent to be covered under this general permit within sixty (60) days after the NOI seeking coverage is determined administratively complete. (Existing facilities with a valid individual or general LPDES permit which covers these discharges are not required to public notice their intent to seek coverage under this permit since the individual permit has already been public noticed.) The public notice shall be published in the local newspaper, or in the absence of a local newspaper, a newspaper of general circulation at that location, a public notice using the format included in the NOI, announcing the intent to seek coverage under the general permit. An affidavit proving publication along with a copy of the public notice and the date of publication shall be provided to this Office by the applicant. **If the applicant does not public notice the intent to seek coverage under this permit and submit proof of publication within sixty (60) days of administrative approval of the NOI by this Office, the NOI will be considered withdrawn by the applicant and authorization to discharge will not be granted unless a new NOI and proof of publication are submitted.** Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage by this general permit; upon notification of coverage by this LPDES permit, the individual permit will automatically be canceled.

Dischargers who are currently permitted under the current LPDES version of this permit that expires on August 31, 2006, are not required to submit a new NOI. These permitted dischargers will be extended coverage under the reissued LPDES permit; notification of coverage and a copy of the permit will be sent to each permittee after permit finalization. Per LAC 33:IX.2701.H. and LAC 33:IX.2903.A.1, the permittee shall notify this Office of changes in facility operations from that of the previous permit. Changes resulting in facility alterations must be submitted on a new NOI. This NOI must be public noticed as described in the preceding paragraph.

1. Facilities covered by this general permit include:

Construction debris defined in LAC 33:VII.115 and woodwaste landfills (see Permit Part II.A.3 and A.28), regulated under LAC 33:VII.D.721 and listed under SIC code 4953, that receive non-hazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble, including but not limited to metal, concrete, brick, asphalt, roofing materials (shingles, sheet rock, plaster), or lumber from a construction or demolition project.

2. This General Permit shall not apply to:

- a. facilities that receive construction debris materials containing friable asbestos, white goods, furniture, trash, or treated lumber. The admixture of construction and demolition debris with more than five percent by volume of paper associated with such debris or any other type of solid waste (excluding woodwaste or yard waste) will result in a classification as other than construction/demolition debris by this Office,
- b. facilities which discharge process wastewater and storm water into a municipal treatment system if the municipality has agreed to allow the facility to discharge into the municipal treatment system,
- c. facilities which receive wastewater generated off-site of a landfill facility, including wastewater generated off-site from washing vehicles or from waste transfer stations,
- d. landfills operated in conjunction with Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 437 if the CWT facility commingles the landfill wastewater with other non-landfill wastewater for discharge. A C&D landfill directly associated with a CWT facility is covered by this permit if the CWT facility discharges the C&D landfill wastewater separately from other CWT wastewater or commingles the wastewater from this landfill only with wastewater from other C&D landfills,
- e. wastewater discharges from land application sites or land treatment units, surface impoundments, underground injection wells, waste piles, salt dome formations, salt bed formations, underground mines or caves as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2 and 260.10,
- f. discharges of contaminated ground water or wastewater from recovery pumping wells,

PART I

Page 4 of 15

LAG780000/A186162

- g. facilities which have limits assigned to them in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation that are different from those in this permit, or
  - h. discharges at operations classed as new sources or new dischargers, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards (LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9),
  - i. discharges which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless they are in compliance with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and any necessary activities to avoid or minimize impacts have been coordinated with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (for questions, the operator should contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Office of Cultural Development, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247 or telephone (225) 342-8170),
  - j. discharges of wastewater determined by this Office to present an environmental risk or potential risk of discharging pollutants other than those intended to be regulated by this permit,
  - k. discharges which cause or contribute to the violation of a state water quality standard,
  - l. discharges to waterbodies that are designated as outstanding natural resource waterbodies.
3. This general permit may not apply to:
- a. facilities in significant non-compliance with a previously issued individual permit,
  - b. facilities which have previously been in violation of state water quality regulations, or
  - c. facilities which are located in an environmentally sensitive area.

This Office reserves the right to issue these facilities an individual industrial permit with more appropriate limitations and conditions.

**SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

During the period beginning with the written notification of coverage under this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, all permittees covered under this general permit are authorized to discharge landfill wastewater, maintenance and repair shop wastewater, storm water, and treated sanitary wastewater from their facilities as specified in Appendix A attached to this permit and in accordance with the limitations on the following pages.

**SCHEDULE A: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR DISCHARGES OF LANDFILL WASTEWATER<sup>1</sup>  
FROM A CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS AND  
WOODWASTE LANDFILL**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitations page(s) that applies to each outfall.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency <sup>2</sup>	Sample Type
Flow - MGD	Report	Report	1/month	Measure
TSS	27 mg/l	88 mg/l	1/month	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>3</sup>	37 mg/l	140 mg/L	1/month	Grab
Ammonia	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Alpha Terpineol	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	1/month	Grab
p-Cresol	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Phenol	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Zinc (Total)	0.11 mg/l	0.20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/month	Grab

<sup>1</sup> Including, but not limited to, cell dewatering wastewater, contaminated storm water and vehicle wash water, see Storm Water Provisions, Part II.P, and definition, Part II.A.11.

<sup>2</sup> When discharging.

<sup>3</sup> If this discharge is into a stream that is impaired for dissolved oxygen, a 10 mg/l monthly average and 15 mg/l daily maximum may be required. Instructions will be given in the cover letter if this more stringent BOD<sub>5</sub> applies.



**SCHEDULE A (continued)**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

**SCHEDULE B: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR DISCHARGES OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SHOP WASTEWATER**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitations page(s) that applies to each outfall.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type
Flow - (MGD)	Report	Report <sup>1</sup>	1/3month	Estimate
TSS	----	45 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease <sup>2</sup>	----	15 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
COD	200 mg/l	300 mg/l	1/3 months	Grab
pH - allowable range (standard units)	6.0 (minimum)	9.0 (maximum)	1/3 months	Grab
Soaps & detergents	Report <sup>3</sup>	---	1/3 months	Inventory Calculation
Visible Sheen	----	No Presence	Daily	Observation

<sup>1</sup> When discharging.

<sup>2</sup> Hexane extraction method 1664A or 5520B required.

<sup>3</sup> Each type of soap and/or detergent shall be listed separately on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the total amount of each used during the monthly period. Additionally, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each material used shall be submitted with this DMR.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

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**SCHEDULE B (continued)**

Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

**SCHEDULE C: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR DISCHARGES OF  
TREATED SANITARY WASTEWATER UNDER 5,000 GPD**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Measurement Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type
Flow – GPD	Report	Report	1/6 months	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids <sup>2</sup>	30 mg/l	45 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	30 mg/l	45 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
Fecal Coliform <sup>3,4</sup> Colonies/100 ml	----	400	1/6 months	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/6 months	Grab

<sup>1</sup> When discharging.

<sup>2</sup> For an oxidation pond treatment unit the Weekly Average is 135 mg/L.

<sup>3</sup> If chlorination is chosen as a disinfection method, see Part II, Section N.

<sup>4</sup> If this discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, the fecal coliform limitation will be 43 colonies/100 ml Weekly Average. Instructions will be given in the cover letter of this permit if this more stringent fecal coliform limitation is required.

Sanitary wastewater will not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit prior to mixing with any other water.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage.

Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

**SCHEDULE D: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR NON-CONTACT STORM WATER DISCHARGES  
FROM A CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS AND  
WOODWASTE LANDFILL**

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitations page(s) that applies to each outfall.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency <sup>2</sup>	Sample Type
Flow - (MGD)	Report	Report	1/month	Estimate
TOC	----	50 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
Oil & Grease <sup>3</sup>	----	15 mg/L	1/3 months	Grab
TSS	----	100 mg/l	1/3 months	Grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	----	1.0 mg/l	1/3 months	Grab

<sup>1</sup> Includes storm water runoff from the cap and intermediate, daily, and final covers; see Storm Water Provisions, Part II.P, and definition, Part II.A.14.

<sup>2</sup> When discharging.

<sup>3</sup> Hexane extraction method 1664A or 5520B required.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage. The use of dilution (Permit Part III.A.13) or flow augmentation (LAC 33:IX.2469.F) to achieve effluent concentration limitations is prohibited.

Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

**SCHEDULE E: EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS  
FOR DISCHARGES OF  
TREATED SANITARY WASTEWATER UNDER 5,000 GPD**

Schedule E will apply to facilities which have been assigned the specific limitations listed in the final effluent limitations in a finalized TMDL. Additionally, this Office may, on a case-by-case basis, require monitoring under Schedule E to address a 303(d) impairment without a finalized TMDL.

The permittee should refer to Appendix A to determine the outfall number assigned to each discharge. Appendix A also indicates the effluent limitation page(s) that applies to each outfall.

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Measurement Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type
Flow - GPD	Report	Report	1/6 months	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids	15 mg/l	23 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	10 mg/l	15 mg/L	1/6 months	Grab
Fecal Coliform <sup>2,3</sup> Colonies/100 ml	----	400	1/6 months	Grab
pH - Allowable Range (Standard Units)	6.0 (Minimum)	9.0 (Maximum)	1/6 months	Grab

<sup>1</sup> When discharging.

<sup>2</sup> If chlorination is chosen as a disinfection method, see Part II, Section N.

<sup>3</sup> If this discharge is located in an oyster propagation area, the fecal coliform limitation will be 43 colonies/100 ml Weekly Average. Instructions will be given in the cover letter of this permit if this more stringent fecal coliform limitation is required.

Sanitary wastewater will not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit prior to mixing with any other water.

**SCHEDULE E. (continued)**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, or of free oil or other oily materials, or of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. There shall be no accumulation of solids in the receiving stream which has the potential to negatively impact aquatic life or hinder natural drainage.

Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

At the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters.

**SECTION C. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136.
2. For discharges covered under Schedule A, B, C, and E of this permit, samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in Appendix A of this permit, and unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Schedule D discharges (non-contaminated storm water) shall be monitored in accordance with the provisions of Part II.P.
3. All samples collected from storm water discharge outfalls shall be grab samples collected from a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a "measurable" event), provided the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding measurable storm did not yield a measurable discharge, or if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. Samples shall be collected during the first 30 minutes of the discharge during normal operating hours. If it is not practicable to take the sample during the first 30 minutes, sample during the first hour of discharge and describe why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable.
4. Provisions must be made to allow for obtaining representative samples of the discharges.
5. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.
6. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.
7. All monitoring records must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurements. The permittee shall make available to this Office, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measuring;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were begun;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- f. The results of such analyses; and
- g. The results of all Quality Control procedures.



8. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). If there is a no discharge event at the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, write "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Monitoring results for each Monitoring Frequency period (1/month, 1/3 months, etc.) shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form per outfall for each reporting period (one DMR Form per month for sampling frequencies less than or equal to once per month, or one DMR Form per quarter for quarterly sampling frequencies) and submitted to this Office on a quarterly basis. For outfall(s) with semiannual monitoring frequencies, DMR(s) must be submitted to this Office once every six months. If more than one sample is obtained during the prescribed Measurement Frequency period, the results are averaged and reported on the DMR. DMR General Instruction Number 5 defines "Average" as the arithmetic average (geometric average for bacterial parameters) of all sample measurements for each parameter obtained during the "Monitoring Period".

Monitoring results obtained for a 1/month measurement frequency shall be summarized on a DMR for each month but submitted quarterly. The schedules for quarterly, semiannual and annual DMR submission are as follows.

Quarterly Submission

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Due</u>
January, February, March	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, August, September	October 28th
October, November, December	January 28th

Semiannual Submission

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Due</u>
January-June	July 28th
July-December	January 28th

Annual Submission

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Due</u>
January-December	January 28th

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2333.B, DMR's must be signed and certified by an authorized person. Discharge Monitoring Reports and all other reports required by this Office shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit of the Office of Environmental Compliance at the following address.

Office of Environmental Compliance  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Post Office Box 4312  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312  
Attention: Permit Compliance Unit

## PART II OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including all of the standard conditions found in LAC 33:IX.2355. This Office has established the following definitions and requirements in accordance with those regulations. The definition of other terms may be found in the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2313).

### SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

1. Act: means Act 449 of the 1979 Louisiana Legislature which established Section 2001, et seq. of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and any subsequent amendment to these Sections.
2. Activity: means any conduct, operation or process which causes or may cause the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state.
3. Construction/Demolition (C&D) Debris: nonhazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble that is produced in the process of construction, remodeling, repair, renovation, or demolition of structures, including buildings of all types (both residential and nonresidential). Solid waste that is not C&D debris (even if resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, renovation, or demolition of structures) includes, but is not limited to, regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) as defined in LAC 33:III.5151.B, white goods, creosote, treated lumber, and any other item not an integral part of the structure.
4. Contaminated Storm Water: means storm water which comes in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined below in item number 11. Some specific areas of a landfill that may produce contaminated storm water include (but are not limited to): the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.
5. Daily Discharge: means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day.
6. Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation: means the highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month.
7. Facility: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the state.

8. Fecal coliform: means a gram negative, non-spore forming, rod-shaped bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals.
9. Friable Asbestos Containing Material: any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined by using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR, Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM, or equivalent EPA approved estimation technique, or assume the amount to be greater than one percent and treat the material as asbestos-containing material.
10. Landfill: means a facility for the disposal of solid waste, other than landfarm(s) or surface impoundment(s), that disposes of solid waste by placing it on or into the land surface and usually also compacting and covering with suitable cover material to a depth and at a frequency sufficient to control disease vectors and odors and in a manner that protects human health and the environment.
11. Landfill Wastewater: means all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated storm water, contaminated ground water, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated storm water and contact wastewater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas which have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility. (40 CFR 445.2)
12. mg/L: means milligrams per liter or parts per million.
13. Monthly Average: other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge(s)" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1+C_2F_2+\dots+C_nF_n}{F_1+F_2+\dots+F_n}$$

$$F_1+F_2+\dots+F_n$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

14. Non-contaminated Storm Water: means storm water which does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined above in item number 11. Non-contaminated storm water includes storm water which flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill. (40 CFR 445.2)
15. Non-friable asbestos: any material containing more than one percent asbestos as determined by using the method specified in Appendix a, Subpart F, 40 CFR, Part 763, Section I, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
16. Office: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
17. Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP): means a written plan on the order of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) as described in EPA document 832-R-92-006 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities). This EPA document may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Resources (WH-556), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington D.C., 20460 or by calling (202) 260-7786. The PPP should detail the housekeeping practices carried out at the facility on a regular basis to prevent or reduce pollution to the receiving stream from storm water runoff and process wastewater discharges.
18. Process Wastewater: means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Process wastewater may include interior or exterior washing of plant trucks or product receptacles.
19. Sanitary Wastewater: means treated or untreated wastewaters which contain human metabolic and domestic wastes.
20. Spill Prevention and Control (SPC or SPCC) Plan: means a written plan as required under LAC 33:IX. Chapter 9, detailing "contingency planning and implementation of operating procedures and best management practices to prevent and control the discharge of pollutants resulting from spill events".
21. Standard Methods: means Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington, DC.
22. Storm Water Runoff: means aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
23. Total Suspended Solids (TSS): means the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.
24. Unauthorized Discharge: means a continuous, intermittent or one-time discharge, whether intentional, anticipated, or unanticipated, from any source, permitted or unpermitted, which is in contravention of any provision of the Act or of any permit terms and conditions, or of any applicable regulation, compliance schedule, variance or exception of the administrative authority.

25. Waters of the State: means all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2 and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
26. Weekly Average: other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week. The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the "daily discharges" over a calendar week.
27. White Goods: means discarded domestic and commercial appliances, such as refrigerators, ranges, washers, and water heaters.
28. Woodwaste: yard trash and types of waste typically generated by land and right-of-way clearing operations, sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, wood-fired boiler ash, and plywood or other bonded material that contains only polyurethane, phenolic-based glues or other glues that are approved specifically by the administrative authority. Uncontaminated, un-treated or un-painted lumber or wooden pallets are considered woodwaste under this definition.
29. Yard Trash: means vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including tree and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers (LAC 33:VII.115).
30. 25-Year, 24-Hour Precipitation Event: means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with the probable recurrence interval of once in twenty-five years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.", May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

#### SECTION B. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified herein on the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specific limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.

**SECTION C. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all water bodies of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biologic and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving waterbody. Any discharge from an activity or condition that causes non-compliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit.

To comply with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9, this permit does not authorize any discharge from a facility which is classed as a new source or new discharge, as defined at LAC33:IX.2313, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards.

Discharges from facilities permitted under LPDES general permits typically consist of low volume flows, and discharges that are intermittent in nature. This general permit is applicable to very specific types of facilities and allows very limited types of discharges that specifically occur at construction/demolition debris and woodwaste (C&D) landfills that are eligible for coverage under this permit. The effluent limitations and other conditions are determined to be sufficient to assure protection to state waters. New source discharges or new discharges of wastewater from a facility whose discharges are in compliance with the general permit requirements should not adversely impact water quality of 303(d) listed impaired water bodies nor should they cause or contribute to the violation of state water quality standards in receiving water bodies throughout the State, including 303(d) listed impaired water bodies.

Discharges from C&D landfills which are authorized under this general permit will not negatively impact the water quality of receiving streams because permitted facilities are required to be in compliance with the general permit requirements immediately upon coverage by the permit. In accordance with Part II.E, and II .J measures can be taken by the permitting authority to prohibit any discharge that is not protective of state water quality standards.

**SECTION D. CHANGE IN STATUS**

Prior written authorization from the Office of Environmental Services is required to discharge wastewater from the facility if the landfill contents become more than five (5) percent by volume of paper associated with construction and/or demolition projects or any other type of solid waste (excluding woodwaste or yard waste). Written authorization is also required to discharge wastewater if this Office deems it necessary to reclassify the site as other than a Type III landfill (construction/demolition debris and woodwaste).

**SECTION E. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE**

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2907, and 6509. The filing of a request for a permit, modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. This Office reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit to conform with those standards necessary to maintain the water quality in order to support designated uses of the receiving water bodies.

**SECTION F. PERMIT PROHIBITION**

Residential, commercial, or industrial waste, other than construction debris, **must not** be disposed of at this facility as per LAC 33:VII.115. The receipt of hazardous waste shall be strictly prohibited and prevented at this facility as per LAC 33:VII.721.C.1.

**SECTION G. FLOOD EVENTS**

Levee walls must be engineered to withstand a 100-year flood event (to prevent inundation of the landfill by flood waters) and sustain adequate freeboard as per LAC 33:VII.721.A.3.a. Additionally, enough freeboard must be maintained inside the landfill to prevent overflow during a 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event.

**SECTION H. FACILITY CHANGES**

The authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit may be terminated at the discretion of this Office if a change or alteration of the permitted facility, or process(es), occurs that affects or has the potential to affect the discharge rate or composition of the effluent. Prior to any such change in the discharge rate or composition of effluent from an outfall covered by this general permit, the permittee must submit written notification to this Office and receive from this Office authorization to discharge at that changed rate or composition.

#### **SECTION I. EXTENDED COVERAGE**

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the authorizations to discharge under the permit until such time that a new permit is effective and coverage under the new permit has been extended to the permittee.

#### **SECTION J. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE**

This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor to pollution or creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
3. conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit; or
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Water Quality Management Plan.

#### **SECTION K. COMBINED OUTFALLS**

Appendix A of this permit indicates the effluent limitations schedule that applies to each outfall. Non-contact stormwater outfalls may not be combined with other wastestreams. Combining landfill wastewater with non-contact stormwater is considered dilution and prohibited by this permit. Likewise, sanitary wastewater shall not be reported as a combined outfall. It shall be monitored at the point of discharge from the treatment unit and prior to mixing with any other water. Only like wastestreams can be commingled under this permit.

#### **SECTION L. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, the permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.



#### **SECTION M. REMOVED SUBSTANCES**

Solids, sludges, biosolids, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be properly disposed of in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, and permit requirements, and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the state. The permittee may need to contact the Waste Permits Section of the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, at (225) 219-3181, for information on regulations and permits to dispose of this material.

#### **SECTION N. SANITARY DISCHARGE**

Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to discharge. Please be aware, concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine above 0.01 mg/L can cause or contribute to significant toxicity in receiving streams and biomonitoring testing. It is the permittee's responsibility to assure that no Total Residual Chlorine remains in the effluent after dechlorination in order to prevent toxicity in the receiving stream.

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon water quality studies. These studies may indicate the need for more advanced wastewater treatment. Studies of some dischargers and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5 mg/l CBOD<sub>5</sub> and 2 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

#### **SECTION O. ACCEPTANCE OF EXPANDED C&D WASTE**

The Department has the authority to issue Emergency and Administrative Orders as a result of a natural disaster such as hurricanes, floods, etc. Such an order may authorize the disposal of material not included in the definition of construction/demolition debris included in Section A. Definitions. The permittee should be aware that any facility accepting additional material, or expanded waste as outlined in an Emergency and Administrative Order, may be subject to additional effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as part of the Order.

**SECTION P. STORM WATER PROVISIONS**

**I. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS**

**a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans Requirements**

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the facility must be prepared and implemented prior to the commencement of storm water discharges. Copies of the plan should **not** be submitted to this Office unless specifically requested by the Agency. Your SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. EPA has developed guidance entitled "Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices," EPA #832/R-92-006, September 1992, to assist permittees in developing and implementing pollution prevention measures. A printed hard copy may be obtained by contacting EPA's Water Resource Center at phone (202) 260-7786 or email [center.water-resource@epa.gov](mailto:center.water-resource@epa.gov). Use of a registered professional engineer for SWPPP preparation is not required by the permit, but may be independently required under state law and/or local ordinance. Your SWPPP must:

identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from your facility;

identify the structural, non-structural and other controls which you will use to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility; and

assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

**b. Contents of Plan**

**i. Pollution Prevention Team**

You must identify the staff individual(s) (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water Pollution Prevention Team. Your Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for assisting the facility/plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the facility's SWPPP. Responsibilities of each staff individual on the team must be listed.

**ii. Site Description**

Your storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) must include the following.

*Activities at Facility.* Description of the nature of the industrial activity(ies) at your facility;

*General Location Map.* A general location map (e.g., U.S.G.S. quadrangle, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility;

*A legible site map identifying the following:*

directions of storm water flow (e.g., use arrows to show which ways storm water will flow);

locations of all existing structural BMPs, see Section 1.b.vii below;

locations of all surface water bodies;

locations of potential pollutant sources identified below under Section 1.b.iv and where significant materials are exposed to precipitation;

locations where major spills or leaks identified below under Section 1.b.v have occurred;

locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes, and liquid storage tanks;

locations of active and closed landfill cells or trenches;

locations of active and closed land application areas;

locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred;

locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff;

locations of storm water outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall;

location and description of non-storm water discharges;

locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substance in bulk; and machinery;

location and source of runoff from adjacent property containing significant quantities of pollutants of concern to the facility (an evaluation of how the quality of the runoff impacts your storm water discharges may be included); and

flows with a significant potential to cause soil erosion must be identified.

*Provide a narrative description of the potential pollutant(s) associated with any of the following:*

- i) fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application
- ii) earth/soil moving activities
- iii) waste hauling and loading/unloading activities
- iv) outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas
- v) exposure of active and inactive landfill areas
- vi) uncontrolled leachate flows

***Sediment and Erosion Control Plan:*** You must provide details on temporary stabilization methods used to control erosion from:

- i) materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate and final cover;
- ii) inactive areas of the landfill;
- iii) any landfill area that has received a final cover until vegetation has established itself;

Examples of temporary stabilization methods include temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on stockpile areas and inactive landfill areas.

### **iii. Receiving Waters and Wetlands**

You must provide the name of the nearest receiving water(s), including ditches, intermittent streams, dry sloughs, arroyos and the areal extent and description of wetland or other special aquatic sites that may receive discharges from your facility.

### **iv. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources**

You must provide a narrative description of the potential pollutants associated with any of the following: fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application, earth/soil moving; waste hauling and loading/unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems. You must also identify each separate area at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and

unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each separate area identified, the description must include:

*Activities in Area.* A list of the activities (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams); and

*Pollutants.* A list of the associated pollutant(s) or pollutant parameter(s) (e.g., crankcase oil, iron, biochemical oxygen demand, pH, etc.) for each activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of three (3) years before being covered under this permit and the present.

*Record Keeping and Internal Reporting:* You must implement and maintain a tracking system for all types of wastes disposed of in each cell and trench of the landfill.

#### v. Spills and Leaks

You must clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks, which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, can occur, and their accompanying drainage points. You must provide a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred, within the three (3) years preceding the date of application for permit coverage, at areas at the facility that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance. Your list must include a description of the causes of each spill or leak, the actions taken to respond to each release, and the actions taken to prevent similar such spills or leaks in the future. Your list should also be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of your facility during the time you are covered by the permit.

Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under LAC 33:13931 Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants, which incorporates by reference and modifies requirements of Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110 and 40 CFR 117.3) and 40 CFR 302.4 (CERCLA Hazardous Substances). Significant spills may also include releases of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements and releases of materials that are not classified as oil or a hazardous substance.

#### vi. Sampling Data

You must provide a summary of any existing storm water discharge sampling data taken at your facility. All storm water sampling data collected during the term of this permit must also be summarized and included in this part of the SWPPP.

#### vii. Controls

*Description of Existing and Planned BMPs.* Describe the type and location of existing non-structural and structural best management practices (BMPs), for each of the areas identified in Part II.P.1.b.iv, where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. For areas where BMPs are not currently in place, you must describe appropriate BMPs that you

will use to control pollutants in storm water discharges. Selection of BMPs should take into consideration:

the quantity and nature of the pollutants, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;

opportunities to combine the dual purposes of water quality protection and local flood control benefits (including physical impacts of high flows on streams - e.g., bank erosion, impairment of aquatic habitat, etc.);

opportunities to offset the impact of impervious areas of the facility on ground water recharge and base flows in local streams (taking into account the potential for ground water contamination).

***BMP Types to be Considered:*** You must describe how each of the following non-structural BMPs, structural BMPs, and other BMPs are or will be implemented at the facility. If you determine that one or more of these BMPs are not appropriate for your facility, you must include an explanation of why it is not appropriate. The BMP examples listed below are not intended to be an exclusive list of BMPs that you may use. You are encouraged to keep abreast of new BMPs or new applications of existing BMPs to find the most cost-effective means of permit compliance for your facility. If BMPs are being used or planned at the facility which are not listed here (e.g., replacing a chemical with a less toxic alternative, adopting a new or innovative BMP, etc.), include descriptions of them in this section of the SWPPP.

- **Non-Structural BMPs**

***Good Housekeeping:*** You must keep all exposed areas of the facility in a clean, orderly manner where such exposed areas could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges. Common problem areas include: around trash containers; storage areas and loading docks. Measures must also include: a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials; routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

***Minimizing Exposure:*** Where practicable, industrial materials and activities should be protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff. NOTE: Eliminating exposure at all industrial areas may make the facility eligible for the LAC 33:IX.2341.G "No Exposure" exclusion from needing to have permit coverage.

***Preventive Maintenance:*** You must have a preventive maintenance program which includes timely inspection and maintenance of containers used for outdoor chemical and significant materials storage to prevent leaking or rupture; all elements of the leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with storm water; the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary to minimize the effects of settlement,

sinking and erosion); storm water management devices, (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting, testing, maintaining and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that may result in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

**Spill Prevention and Response Procedures:** You must describe the procedures to be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. Those procedures, and necessary spill response equipment, must be made available to those employees that may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where appropriate, you must explain existing or planned material handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment, and equipment (e.g., diversion valves), which are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility. Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks must be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264, 40 CFR Part 265, and applicable sections of the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Regulations, Part V.

**Routine Facility Inspections:** In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation required under Part II.P.1.g, you must have qualified facility personnel inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water. The inspections must include an evaluation of existing storm water BMPs at both active and inactive sites.

- For operating landfills, inspections must be conducted at least once every 7 days to ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. Qualified personnel must inspect areas of landfills that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of material/wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization and structural control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. For stabilized sites, conduct inspections at least once every month.
- For inactive landfills, inspections must be conducted at least quarterly by qualified personnel to inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed landfill areas.

If deficiencies in the implementation of your SWPPP are discovered during an inspection, those deficiencies must be corrected as soon as practicable but not later than within 14 days of the inspection. You must document in your SWPPP the results of your inspection and the corrective actions you took in response to any deficiencies or opportunities for improvement that you identify.

**Employee Training:** You must describe the storm water employee training program for the facility. The description should include the topics to be covered, such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices, and must identify periodic dates (e.g., every 6 months during the months of July and January) for such training. You must provide employee training for all employees that work in areas

where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and for employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people). The employee training should inform them of the components and goals of your SWPPP.

### • Structural BMPs

*Sediment and Erosion Control:* You must identify the areas at your facility which, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction), or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion. You must describe the structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization BMPs that you will be implementing to limit erosion from materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate and final cover; from inactive areas of the landfill;

from any landfill or open dump area that has received a final cover but where vegetation has not yet established itself; and from areas where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

*Management of Runoff:* You must describe the traditional storm water management practices (permanent structural BMPs other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) that currently exist or that are planned for your facility. These types of BMPs typically are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. All BMPs that you determine are reasonable and appropriate, or are required by a State or local authority, or are necessary to maintain eligibility for the permit (see Part I.A - Limitations on Coverage) must be implemented and maintained. Factors to consider when you are selecting appropriate BMPs should include: 1) the industrial materials and activities that are exposed to storm water, and the associated pollutant potential of those materials and activities; and 2) the beneficial and potential detrimental effects on surface water quality, ground water quality, receiving water base flow (dry weather stream flow), and physical integrity of receiving waters. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils, avoiding wetlands and floodplains, if possible. Structural BMPs may require a separate permit under section 404 of the CWA before installation begins.

*Example BMPs:* BMPs you could use include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

### • Other Controls

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. Furthermore, there shall be no visible sheen or stains attributable to this discharge. Off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust must be minimized.



Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas must be minimized. As appropriate to protect the stream bed, velocity dissipation devices must be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

**c. Maintenance**

All BMPs you identify in your SWPPP must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part II.P.1.g identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the case of non-structural BMPs, the effectiveness of the BMP must be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

**d. Non-Storm Water Discharge Test Certification**

- Your SWPPP must include a certification that all discharges (i.e., outfalls) have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water. The discharge test and certification must also be conducted for the presence of leachate and vehicle washwater. The certification must be signed in accordance with Part III.D.10 of this permit, and include:

the date of any testing and/or evaluation;

identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site;

a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges;

a description of the evaluation criteria or testing method used; and

a list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test and/or evaluation.

- You do not need to sign a new certification if one was already completed for either the 1992 Baseline Industrial General Permit, the 1995 Multi-Sector General Permit, or the 2006 Multi-Sector General Permit and you have no reason to believe conditions at the facility have changed.

- If you are unable to provide the certification required (testing and/or evaluation for non-storm water discharges), you must notify the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification must describe:

reason(s) why certification was not possible;

the procedure of any test and/or evaluation attempted;

the results of such test and/or evaluation or other relevant observations; and

potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer.

- A copy of the notification must be included in the SWPPP at the facility. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the State, which are not authorized by an LPDES permit, are unlawful and must be terminated.

**e. Copy of Permit Requirements**

You must include a copy of the permit requirements (attaching a copy of this permit is acceptable) in your SWPPP.

**f. Applicable State, Tribal or Local Plans**

Your SWPPP must be consistent (and updated as necessary to remain consistent) with applicable State, Tribal and/or local storm water, waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations to the extent these apply to your facility and are more stringent than the requirements of this permit.

**g. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation**

**i. Frequency and Inspectors**

Operating landfills must conduct inspections at least once every 7 days. Inspections must be conducted at least once every month at stabilized sites. Inactive landfills must conduct inspections at least quarterly. The inspections must be done by qualified personnel provided by you. The qualified personnel you use may be either your own employees or outside consultants that you have hired, provided they have the knowledge and skills to assess conditions at your facility that could impact storm water quality and assess the effectiveness of the BMPs you have chosen to use to control the quality of your storm water discharges. If you decide to conduct more frequent inspections, your SWPPP must specify the frequency of inspections.

**ii. Scope of the Compliance Evaluation**

Your inspections must include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, as identified in Part II.P.1.b.iv, and areas where spills and leaks have occurred within 3 years preceding the inspection. Inspectors should look for: a) industrial materials.

residue or trash on the ground that could contaminate or be washed away in storm water; b) leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers; c) offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site; d) tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; e) waste loading/unloading areas; f) erosion from daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as from temporary waste storage areas; g) uncontrolled leachate flows; h) failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems; and i) for evidence of, or the potential for,

pollutants entering the drainage system. Storm water BMPs identified in your SWPPP must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they must be inspected to see whether BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected if possible.

### **iii. Follow-up Actions**

Based on the results of the inspection, you must modify your SWPPP as necessary (e.g., show additional controls on the site map and/or revise description of controls) to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. You must complete revisions to the SWPPP within 14 calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, implementation must be completed before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, they must be implemented as soon as practicable.

### **iv. Compliance Evaluation Report**

You must insure a report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP is completed and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date permit coverage expires or is terminated. Major observations should include: the location(s) of discharges of pollutants from the site; location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained; location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. You must retain a record of actions taken in accordance with this permit's Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where an inspection report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. Both the inspection report and any reports of follow-up actions must be signed in accordance with Part III.D.10 of this permit.

### **v. Credit as a Routine Facility Inspection**

Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under Part II.P.1.b.vii, your annual compliance evaluation may also be used as one of the Part II.P.1.b.vii routine inspections.

**h. Maintaining Updated SWPPP**

You must amend the SWPPP whenever:

there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at your facility which has a significant effect on the discharge, or potential for discharge, of pollutants from your facility;

during inspections or investigations by you or by local, State, Tribal or Federal officials it is determined the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under Part II.P.1.b.iv, or is otherwise not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in discharges from your facility.

**i. Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available**

- i. You must sign your SWPPP in accordance with the Signatory Requirements in Part III.D.10, and retain the plan on-site at the facility covered by this permit (see Part III.C for records retention requirements).
- ii. You must keep a copy of the SWPPP on-site or locally available to the LDEQ for review at the time of an on-site inspection. You must make your SWPPP available upon request to the LDEQ, a State, Tribal or local agency approving storm water management plans, or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharge from the site. Also, in the interest of public involvement, the LDEQ encourages you to make your SWPPPs available to the public for viewing during normal business hours.
- iii. The LDEQ may notify you at any time that your SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification will identify provisions of this permit which are not being met, as well as the required modifications. Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of such notification, you must make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit to the LDEQ a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
- iv. You must make the SWPPP available to the USFWS or NMFS upon request.

**2. MONITORING PROCEDURES**

**a. Storm Event Data**

Along with the results of your storm water monitoring, you must provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge samples.

**b. Collection and Analysis of Samples**

You must assess your sampling requirements on an outfall by outfall basis. You must collect and analyze your samples in accordance with the requirements of Parts I.C and III.C.

*When and How to Sample:* Take a minimum of one grab sample from the discharge associated with industrial activity resulting from a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a "measurable" event), provided the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding measurable storm did not yield a measurable discharge, or if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Take the grab sample during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample during the first 30 minutes, sample during the first hour of discharge and describe why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. Submit this information on or with the discharge monitoring report (see Part I.C). If the sampled discharge commingles with process or non-process water, attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the non-storm water.

To get help with monitoring, consult the Guidance Manual for the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of the NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit, which can be downloaded from the EPA Web Site at [www.epa.gov/OWM/sw/industry/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/OWM/sw/industry/index.htm).

**c. Representative Outfalls – Substantially Identical Discharges**

If your facility has two (2) or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials or storm water management practices occurring within the outfalls' drainage areas, you may test the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s). For this to be permissible, you must describe in the pollution prevention plan and include in the Discharge Monitoring Report the following: locations of the outfalls; why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents; estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each of the outfalls; and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low: under 40 percent; medium: 40 to 65 percent; high: above 65 percent).

**d. General Monitoring Waivers**

The following waivers may apply to any storm water monitoring required under this permit.

**i. Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver**

When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of storm water samples, take a substitute sample during a qualifying storm event in the next monitoring period. Adverse conditions (i.e., those which are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel) may include such things as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations which otherwise make sampling impracticable such as drought or extended frozen conditions. If there were no discharges of storm water from your facility during a monitoring period, you are not required to take a substitute sample.

**ii. Alternative Certification of "Not Present or No Exposure"**

You are not subject to the analytical monitoring requirements of this Section provided:

you make a certification for a given outfall, or on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis in lieu of monitoring required under the Part I, Schedule D effluent limitations page for non-contaminated storm water discharges, that material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, industrial machinery or operations, or significant materials from past industrial activity that are located in areas of the facility within the drainage area of the outfall are not presently exposed to storm water and are not expected to be exposed to storm water for the certification period; and

your certification is signed in accordance with Part III.D.10, retained in the SWPPP, and submitted to LDEQ in accordance with Part II.C. In the case of certifying that a pollutant is not present, the permittee must submit the certification along with the monitoring reports required in Part II.C; and

if you cannot certify for an entire period, you must submit the date exposure was eliminated and any monitoring required up until that date; and

no numeric limitation or State-specific monitoring requirement for that parameter is established in Part I.B.

**iii. Unstaffed and Inactive Sites-Chemical Sampling Waiver**

When a discharger is unable to conduct quarterly chemical storm water sampling at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirements as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must submit to LDEQ, in lieu of monitoring data, a certification statement on the DMR stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that collecting a sample during a qualifying event is not possible.

**3. ADDITIONAL REPORTING FOR DISCHARGES TO A LARGE OR MEDIUM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM**

If you have at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that discharges through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more), you must also submit signed copies of your discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system at the time of submittal to LDEQ.

**4. ACCESSIBILITY**

You must retain a copy of the SWPPP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at the facility (or other local location accessible to the LDEQ; local government officials; or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site) from the date of permit coverage to the date permit coverage ceases.

PART III  
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

**SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

**1. Introduction**

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

**2. Duty to Comply**

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

**3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions**

- a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).
- b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

**4. Toxic Pollutants**

- a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

**5. Duty to Reapply**

- a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

- b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.



**12. Severability**

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

**13. Dilution**

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

**14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies**

In accordance with La R.S.40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La R.S.40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La R.S.48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

**SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE****1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**2. Duty to Mitigate**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

**3. Proper Operation and Maintenance**

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities**

- a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.
- c. Notice
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6. (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.
- d. Prohibition of bypass
  - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
    - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
    - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.
  - (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

**5. Upset Conditions**

- a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
  - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

- (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

e. Sample Collection

- (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.
- (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.

f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.

g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the

"Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982" U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
  - (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
  - (2) Required as part of any permit application;
  - (3) Required by order of the department;
  - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
  - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
  - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.

- b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not (LELAP) accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under DIVISIONS → LABORATORY SERVICES at the following link:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov>

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-9800.

#### SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

##### 1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

##### 2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

##### 3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

**4. Monitoring Reports**

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit  
Office of Environmental Compliance  
Post Office Box 4312  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2276>

**5. Compliance Schedules**

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

**6. Requirements for Notification****a. Emergency Notification**

As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

**b. Prompt Notification**

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://www3.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irt/forms/> or

- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=279>; or
  - (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.
- c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:
- (1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
  - (2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
  - (3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
  - (4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
  - (5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
  - (6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.
- d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
- (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;
  - (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
  - (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
  - (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
    - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
    - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
  - (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);



- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."

Please see LAC 33:1.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
- (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
  - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
    - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
  - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:1. Subchapter E.

- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
  - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
    - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
    - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
  - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

#### 10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
  - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

**NOTE:** DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
  - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
  - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
  - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

#### 11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

### SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

#### 1. Criminal

##### a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

##### b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under

the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

## SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including: effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

17. Monthly Average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
21. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
22. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
23. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
24. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
25. The term ug/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
26. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).

27. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

28. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
- b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.
- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.

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P.O. Box 417  
Broussard, LA 70581

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or PO Box No.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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**APPENDIX G**  
**BORING LOGS**

**APPROXIMATE ELEVATIONS OF BORE HOLES**

<b>BORING</b>	<b>APPROXIMATE ELEVATION NGVD</b>
BORING 1	27.0'
BORING 2	27.5'
BORING 3	11.5'
BORING 4	11.0'

## LOG OF BORING

2532-H5

PROJECT : GREEN POINT TYPE III SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

Boring : 1 - 25'

LOCATION : CADE LA

File

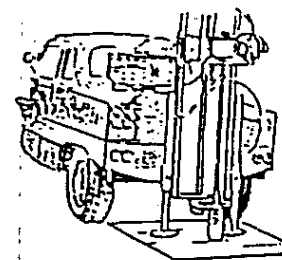
CLIENT : WILLIS TALLEY C/O COMEAUX ENGINEER &amp; CONSULTING

Date : 11-10-95

DEPTH (FEET)		SAMPLE	Dry Augered						
			Std Pen (bl/ft)	U.C. (1st)	M.C. %	Dens. (pcf)	LL %	PI %	Description of Stratum
0					24%		30	8	DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY
					17.8%		40	18	BROWN AND TAN SILTY CLAY
5					22.8%				
					27.4%				
					30.3%				
10					33.5%		40	18	
					33.4%				
15									
					25.9%				
20					26.7%				
					21.0%		42	23	TAN AND LIGHT GREY SLIGHTLY SILTY CLAY
25									NO WATER BORING TERMINATED AT 25'
30									
35									
40									
45									
50									

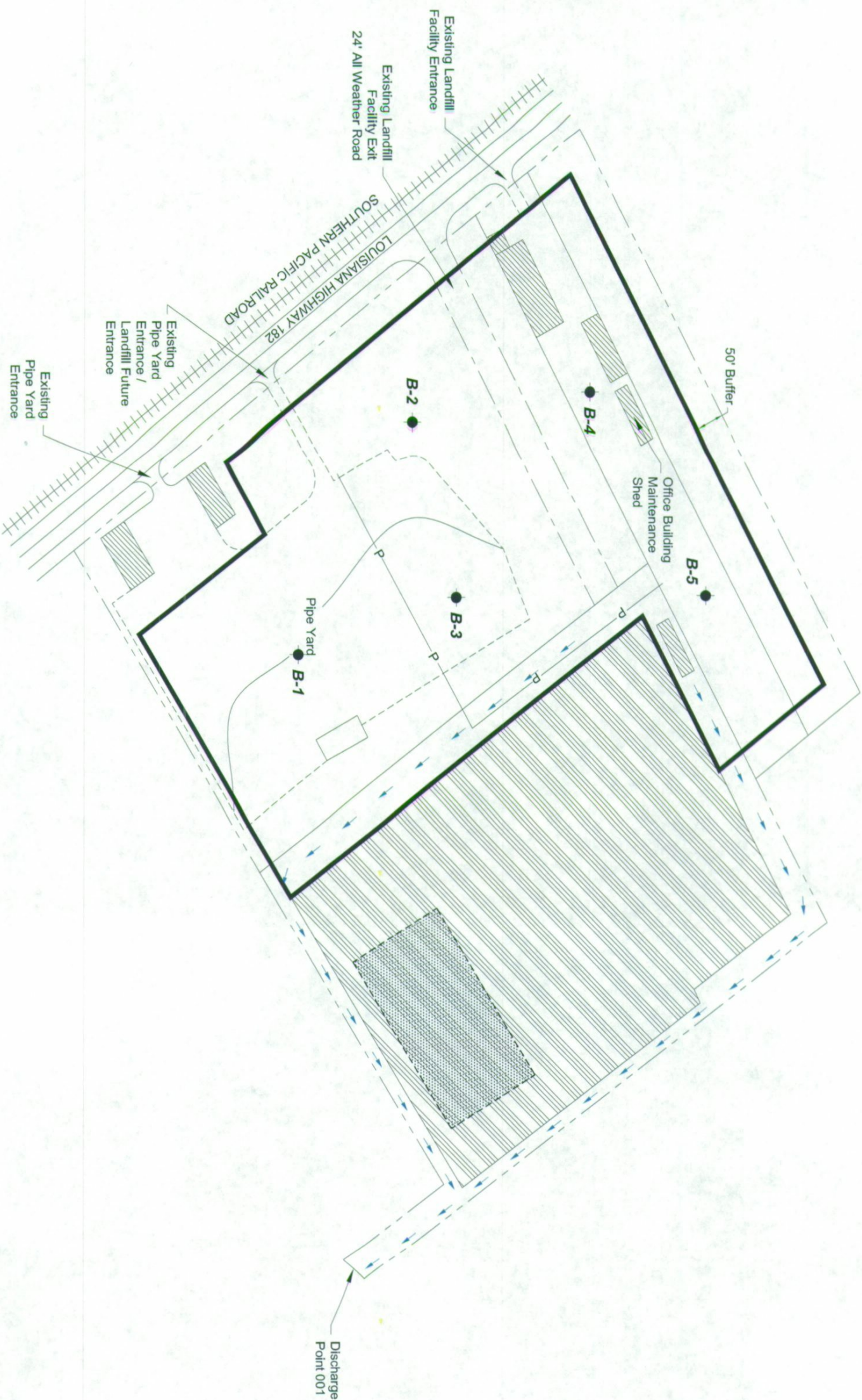
P. D. Item 7914  
Lafayette, La. 70502

REPORTED TO: WILLIS TALLEY  
C/D WALTER COMEAUX JR  
COMEAUX ENGINEER & CONSULTING  
PO BOX 452  
BROUSSARD LA 70518

[illegible]

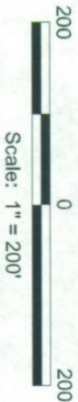
AS A MUTUAL PROTECTION TO CLIENTS, THE PUBLIC AND OURSELVES, ALL REPORTS  
ARE SUBMITTED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS, AND AUTHORIZATION  
FOR PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS, CONCLUSIONS OR RETRACTS FROM OR REGARDING





**Legend**

- Building
- Existing Landfill Area
- Proposed Wood Waste Processing and Storage Area
- Expansion Area Footprint
- Property Boundary
- Drainage Flow/Perimeter Ditch
- Boring Location



**Boring Location Map**

Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application  
St. Martin Parish

**Greenpoint, Inc.**

Broussard, Louisiana



**PROVIDENCE**

Drawn By	JCS	07/21/08
Checked By	DRA	07/21/08
Approved By	GIL	07/21/08
Project Number	232-007	
Drawing Number	232-007-B008	



**Project No:** 232-001





**Project:** Site Investigation

**Client:** Greenpoint

**Location:** Broussard, Louisiana

**Logged by:** MTP

## Log of Borehole: B-1

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	Lab Analysis
Depth	Symbol	Description	Recovery	
0		Ground Surface		
1		<b>Gravel</b> Tightly-packed GRAVEL	18"	
2		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, reddish-brown CLAYEY-SILT	20"	
3		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Medium, light-gray, friable SILTY-CLAY	18"	
4		<b>Clay</b> Stiff, yellowish-brown CLAY	24"	
5			24"	
6			22"	
7			24"	
8			24"	
9			24"	
10			22"	
11			24"	
12			18"	
13			20"	
14			20"	
15			22"	
16			24"	
17			10"	
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Drill Method: Geoprobe

Drill Date: December 13, 2005

Hole Size: 1-1/4 inches

Checked by: MTP



Providence Engineering &  
Environmental Group  
6160 Perkins Road, Suite 100  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Elevation: Not Measured

Initial Water Depth: NA

Stablized Water Depth:

Sheet: 1 of 1

**Project No:** 232-001

**Project:** Site Investigation

**Client:** Greenpoint

**Location:** Broussard, Louisiana

**Logged by:** MTP

## Log of Borehole: B-2

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	Lab Analysis
Depth	Symbol	Description	Recovery	
0		Ground Surface		
1		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, tan CLAYEY-SILT	18"	
2				
3			20"	
4		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, very dense brown CLAYEY-SILT, moist		
5			18"	
6		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, tan CLAYEY-SILT		
7			24"	
8		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Med Stiff, yellow brown SILTY-CLAY, slightly moist		
9			24"	
10				
11			22"	
12				
13			24"	
14				
15			18"	
16		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, brown CLAYEY-SILT, moist		
17			20"	
18		<b>Silt</b> Loose, brown SILT, moist		
19			20"	
20				
21			22"	
22				
23		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Stiff, gray SILTY-CLAY	24"	
24				
25			10"	
26		End of Borehole at 25 ft		
27				
28				
29				
30				

Drill Method: Geoprobe

Drill Date: December 13, 2005

Hole Size: 1-1/4 inches

Checked by: MTP



Providence Engineering &  
Environmental Group  
6160 Perkins Road, Suite 100  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Elevation: Not Measured

Initial Water Depth: NA

Stablized Water Depth:

Sheet: 1 of 1

**Project No:** 232-001






**Project:** Site Investigation

**Client:** Greenpoint

**Location:** Broussard, Louisiana

**Logged by:** MTP

## Log of Borehole: B-3

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	Lab Analysis
Depth	Symbol	Description	Recovery	
0		Ground Surface		
1		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Medium Stiff, dark brown SILTY-CLAY grading into clay-silt, moist	18	
2			20	
3			18	
4			24	
5			24	
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Soft, brown SILTY CLAY, wet at 13 ft	22	
12			24	
13		<b>Clay</b> Very stiff, light gray CLAY	18	
14			20	
15			20	
16		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, dark brown CLAYEY-SILT	22	
17			24	
18			10	
19		<b>Clayey-Sand</b> Firm, very light CLAYEY-SAND		
20				
21				
22		End of Boring at 25 ft		
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Drill Method: Geoprobe

Drill Date: December 13, 2005

Hole Size: 1-1/4 inches

Checked by: MTP



Providence Engineering &  
Environmental Group  
6160 Perkins Road, Suite 100  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Elevation: Not Measured

Initial Water Depth: NA

Stablized Water Depth:

Sheet: 1 of 1



Project No: 232-001

Project: Site Investigation

Client: Greenpoint

Location: Broussard, Louisiana

Logged by: MTP

## Log of Borehole: B-4

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	Lab Analysis
Depth	Symbol	Description	Recovery	
0		Ground Surface		
1		<b>Clayey-Silt</b> Firm, dark brown CLAYEY-SILT	18	
2			20	
3			18	
4			24	
5			24	
6				
7		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Stiff, yellowish-brown SILTY-CLAY	22	
8			24	
9			18	
10			20	
11			20	
12			22	
13		<b>Clayey-Sand</b> Firm, very light gray CLAYEY-SAND, dry	24	
14			10	
15				
16				
17				
18				
19		End of Boring at 25 ft		
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Drill Method: Geoprobe

Drill Date: December 13, 2005

Hole Size: 1 1/4 inches

Checked by: MTP



Providence Engineering &  
Environmental Group  
6160 Perkins Road, Suite 100  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Elevation: Not Measured

Initial Water Depth: NA

Stabilized Water Depth:

Sheet: 1 of 1

**Project No:** 232-001


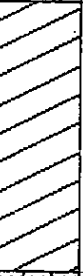

**Project:** Site Investigation

**Client:** Greenpoint

**Location:** Broussard, Louisiana

**Logged by:** MTP

## Log of Borehole: B-5

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	Lab Analysis
Depth	Symbol	Description	Recovery	
0		Ground Surface		
1		<b>Silty-Clay</b> Stiff, very dark brown and light gray SILTY-CLAY	18	
2			20	
3			18	
4			24	
5			24	
6			22	
7			24	
8			18	
9			20	
10			20	
11			22	
12			24	
13			18	
14			20	
15			20	
16		<b>Clay</b> Very Stiff, yellowish-brown CLAY	24	
17			10	
18				
19				
20				
21		<b>Sandy-Clay</b> Very stiff, yellowish-brown and light gray SANDY CLAY		
22				
23		End of boring at 25 ft		
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

Drill Method: Geoprobe

Drill Date: December 13, 2005

Hole Size: 1 1/4 inches

Checked by: MTP



Providence Engineering &  
Environmental Group  
6160 Perkins Road, Suite 100  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Elevation: Not Measured

Initial Water Depth: NA

Stablized Water Depth:

Sheet: 1 of 1

**APPENDIX H**  
**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

**CERTIFICATION**

**LAC 33:VII.521.F. Facility Plans and Specifications, Certification.**

The person who prepared the permit application must provide the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted in this permit application and that the facility as described in this permit application meets the requirements of the solid waste rules and regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

*Brian J. Linn*      *July 24, 2008*  
Signature      Date

**APPENDIX I**  
**CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**CONTINGENCY PLAN**

The information contained in this section of the permit application is submitted for Greenpoint, Inc. for the Type III solid waste facility. The purpose of this Contingency Plan (plan) is to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or unplanned releases of waste or waste constituents to air, soil, or water. The provisions of this plan will be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of waste or waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment.

This plan will also be implemented whenever any situation involving the imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a waste substance onto land, water, or the atmosphere could create an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety because of its quantity, strength, and toxicity; its mobility in the environment; or its persistence. Routine cleanup operations will be performed by operating personnel without implementing this plan.

In the event that there is an incident that requires further assistance, the local fire department will respond. First aid and other equipment required to respond to emergencies is maintained at the company office. Arrangements have been made for health and accident emergency cases to be received at the local hospital.

In the event of an emergency, the facility manager will be responsible for assessing the extent of the emergency. Earth moving equipment will be available to assist with extinguishing fires, blowing litter, or the release of waste materials. Should the landfill manager assess that the available resources are inadequate to handle the emergency, the local fire department will respond.

**APPENDIX J**  
**TRAINING PLAN**

**GREENPOINT, INC.  
TYPE III CONSTRUCTION &  
DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL**

**PERSONNEL TRAINING PLAN**

**JULY 2008**

**Prepared By:**



---

**PROVIDENCE**

**Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC  
1201 Main Street  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802  
(225) 766-7400**

**Providence Project No. 232-007**



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<b>5.0</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Greenpoint, Inc. is committed to providing a safe working environment for all workers within the facility. Through continuing training, facility workers can be prepared to perform their job tasks in a safe manner that will protect both personal health and the environment.

## **2.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this plan is to provide guidance for the procedures and training implemented at the facility that protects workers and the environment.

## **3.0 SCOPE**

This plan specifically gives guidance as a tool to address training given through various plans and procedures within the facility.

## **4.0 PLANS AND PROCEDURES**

### **4.1 Solid Waste Facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedure**

The facility maintains a facility contingency plan and emergency procedures that are revised as necessary to reflect current operations and maintain regulatory guidance. The purpose of this plan is to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from any sudden or non-sudden release of waste materials to the soil or surface waters. Training is given annually to employees at the facility and with the operations staff on the contents of this plan. This training includes the use of hand held fire extinguishers, general first aid, and basic CPR. The plans also ensure the best possible prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery in the event of an on-site emergency.

### **4.2 Safety**

Workers at the solid waste facility receive orientation training and job specific training. Safety meetings are held on site with workers to address attention to safety issues as they arise.

## **5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

The landfill manager is responsible for review, procedure amendment or revision, and training. Training will be administered on the differing plans listed as necessary to achieve the proper guidance of employees and operational staff who work at the facility.

**APPENDIX K**  
**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE**

**CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE**

Final Grading Waste—9 acres	\$5,000
Removal of remaining water and discharge through permitted outfall	\$1,500
Insect and Rodent Inspection	\$500
Purchase and Placement of 2 feet of Silty Clay (29,040 cubic yards)	\$261,360
Purchase and Placement of 6 inches of Topsoil (7,260 cubic yards)	\$36,300
Seeding and Fertilization	\$6,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$311,160</b>

**POST CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE**

Vegetation Maintenance	\$5,000
Cap Erosion Repair	\$1,500
Cap Inspections and Reporting	\$500
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>
<b>3-Year Post Closure Costs</b>	<b>\$21,000</b>

**APPENDIX L**  
**CLOSURE DOCUMENT**

**Document to be Filed in the Parish Records upon Final Closure of a  
Solid Waste Disposal Facility**

Greenpoint, Inc. (Greenpoint) hereby notifies the public that the following described property was used for the disposal of solid waste. This site was closed on (date facility was closed) in accordance with the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 33, Part VII. Inquiries regarding the contents of Type III Construction/Demolition-Debris Landfill and Woodwaste Landfill may be directed to the Manager at 1471 Old Spanish Hwy., Broussard, Louisiana 70518.

*Property Description*

The Greenpoint disposal site is located in Section 42, Township 11 South and Range 5 East, Broussard, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Person Filing Parish Record

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title of Person Filing  
Parish Record

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**APPENDIX M**  
**FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS**

AI 4/660  
LDEQ RECEIPT

SOLID WASTE FACILITY  
TRUST AGREEMENT/STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT

2008 APR 18 PM 2 42

Trust Agreement, the "Agreement" entered into as of the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2007 by and between Greenpoint, Inc., a Louisiana corporation, the "Grantor," and St. Martin Bank & Trust Co., a state bank, the "Trustee."

WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Louisiana, an agency of the state of Louisiana, has established certain regulations applicable to the Grantor, requiring that a permit holder or applicant for a permit of a solid waste processing or disposal facility shall provide assurance that funds will be available when needed for closure and/or post-closure care of the facility;

WHEREAS, the Grantor has elected to establish a trust to provide all or part of such financial assurance for the facility identified herein;

WHEREAS, the Grantor, acting through its duly authorized officers, has selected St. Martin Bank & Trust Co. to be the trustee under this Agreement, and St. Martin Bank & Trust Co. is willing to act as trustee.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grantor and the Trustee agree as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Agreement:

- (a). The term *Grantor* means the permit holder or applicant who enters into this Agreement and assigns of the Grantor.
- (b). The term *Trustee* means the Trustee who enters into this Agreement and any successor trustee.
- (c). The term *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- (d). The term *administrative authority* means the Secretary or a person designated by him to act therefor.

SECTION 2. IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITIES AND COST ESTIMATES

This Agreement pertains to the facilities and cost estimates identified on attached Schedule A.

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND

The Grantor and the Trustee hereby establish a trust fund, the "Fund", for the benefit of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. The Grantor and the Trustee intend that no third party shall have access to the Fund except as herein provided. The Fund is established initially as consisting of the property, which is acceptable to the Trustee, described in Schedule B attached hereto. Such property and any other property subsequently transferred to the Trustee is referred to as the Fund, together with all earnings and profits thereon, less any payments or distributions made by the Trustee pursuant to this Agreement. The Fund shall be held by the Trustee, in trust, as hereinafter provided. The Trustee shall not be responsible nor shall it undertake any responsibility for the amount or adequacy of, nor any duty to collect from the Grantor, any payments necessary to discharge any liabilities of the Grantor established by the administrative authority.

SECTION 4. PAYMENT FOR CLOSURE AND/OR POST-CLOSURE CARE OR LIABILITY COVERAGE

The Trustee shall make payments from the Fund as the administrative authority shall direct, in writing, to provide for the payment of the costs of closure and/or post-closure care of the facility covered by this Agreement. The Trustee shall reimburse the Grantor or other persons as specified by the administrative authority from the Fund for closure and/or post-closure expenditures in such amounts as the administrative authority shall direct in writing. In addition, the Trustee shall refund to the Grantor such amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing. Upon refund, such funds shall no longer constitute part of the Fund as defined herein.

SECTION 5. PAYMENTS COMPRISED BY THE FUND

Payments made to the Trustee for the Fund shall consist of cash or securities acceptable to the Trustee.

SECTION 6. TRUSTEE MANAGEMENT

The Trustee shall invest and reinvest the principal and income of the Fund and keep the Fund invested as a single fund, without distinction between principal and income, in accordance with general investment policies and guidelines which the Grantor may communicate in writing to the Trustee from time to time, subject, however, to the provisions of this Section. In investing, reinvesting, exchanging, selling, and managing the Fund, the Trustee shall discharge his duties with respect to the trust fund solely in the interest of the beneficiary and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character and with like aims, except that:

- (a). Securities or other obligations of the Grantor, or any owner of the facility or any of their affiliates as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 80a-2.(a), shall not be acquired or held, unless they are securities or other obligations of the federal or a state government.
- (b). The Trustee is authorized to invest the Fund in time or demand deposits of the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the federal or state government; and

RECEIVED

APR 18 2008

WASTE PERMITS DIVISION  
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE SECTION



(c). The Trustee is authorized to hold cash awaiting investment or distribution uninvested for a reasonable time and without liability for the payment of interest thereon.

#### SECTION 7. COMMINGLING AND INVESTMENT

The Trustee is expressly authorized, at its discretion:

(a). To transfer from time to time any or all of the assets of the Fund to any common, commingled, or collective trust fund created by the Trustee in which the Fund is eligible to participate, subject to all provisions thereof, to be commingled with the assets of other trusts participating therein; and

(b). To purchase shares in any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1, et seq., including one which may be created, managed, or underwritten, or one to which investment advice is rendered or the shares of which are sold by the Trustee. The Trustee may vote such shares at its discretion.

#### SECTION 8. EXPRESS POWERS OF TRUSTEE

Without in any way limiting the powers and discretion conferred upon the Trustee by the other provisions of this Agreement or by law, the Trustee is expressly authorized and empowered:

(a). To sell, exchange, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any property held by it, by public or private sale. No person dealing with the Trustee shall be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or to inquire into the validity or expediency of any such sale or other disposition;

(b). To make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all documents of transfer and conveyance and any and all other instruments that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted;

(c). To register any securities held in the Fund in its own name or in the name of a nominee and to hold any security in bearer form or in book entry, or to combine certificates representing such securities with certificates of the same issue held by the Trustee in other fiduciary capacities, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of such securities in a qualified central depository even though, when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by another person, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of any securities issued by the United States Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, with a Federal Reserve Bank, but the books and records of the Trustee shall at all times show that all securities are part of the Fund;

(d). To deposit any cash in the Fund in interest-bearing accounts maintained or savings certificates issued by the Trustee, in its separate corporate capacity, or in any other banking institution affiliated with the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the federal or state government; and

(e). To compromise or otherwise adjust all claims in favor of, or against, the Fund.

#### SECTION 9. TAXES AND EXPENSES

All taxes of any kind that may be assessed or levied against or in respect of the Fund and all brokerage commissions incurred by the Fund shall be paid from the Fund. All other expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the administration of this Trust, including fees for legal services rendered to the Trustee, the compensation of the Trustee to the extent not paid directly by the Grantor, and other proper charges and disbursements of the Trustee shall be paid from the Fund.

#### SECTION 10. ANNUAL VALUATION

The Trustee shall annually, at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of establishment of the Fund, furnish to the Grantor and to the administrative authority a statement confirming the value of the Trust. Any securities in the Fund shall be valued at market value as of no more than 60 days prior to the anniversary date of establishment of the Fund. The failure of the Grantor to object in writing to the Trustee, within 90 days after the statement has been furnished to the Grantor and the administrative authority, shall constitute a conclusively binding assent by the Grantor, barring the Grantor from asserting any claim or liability against the Trustee with respect to matters disclosed in the statement.

#### SECTION 11. ADVICE OF COUNSEL

The Trustee may from time to time consult with counsel, who may be counsel to the Grantor, with respect to any questions arising as to the construction of this Agreement or any action to be taken hereunder. The Trustee shall be fully protected, to the extent permitted by law, in acting upon the advice of counsel.

#### SECTION 12. TRUSTEE COMPENSATION

The Trustee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for its services as agreed upon in writing from time to time with the Grantor.

#### SECTION 13. SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE

The Trustee may resign or the Grantor may replace the Trustee, but such resignation or replacement shall not be effective until the Grantor has appointed a successor or trustee and this successor accepts the appointment. The successor trustee shall have the same powers and duties as those conferred upon the Trustee hereunder. Upon the successor trustee's acceptance of the appointment, the Trustee shall assign, transfer, and pay over to the successor trustee the funds and properties then constituting the Fund. If for any reason the Grantor cannot or does not act in the event of the resignation of the Trustee, the Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee or for instructions. The successor trustee shall in writing specify to the Grantor,

the administrative authority, and the present Trustee by certified mail 10 days before such change becomes effective the date on which it assumes administration of the trust. Any expenses incurred by the Trustee as a result of any of the acts contemplated by this Section shall be paid as provided in Section 9.

#### SECTION 14. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE

All orders, requests, and instructions by the Grantor to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by the persons designated in the attached Exhibit A or such other persons as the Grantor may designate by amendment to Exhibit A. The Trustee shall be fully protected in acting without inquiry in accordance with the Grantor's orders, requests, and instructions. All orders, requests, and instructions by the administrative authority to the Trustee shall be in writing and signed by the administrative authority. The Trustee shall act and shall be fully protected in acting in accordance with such orders, requests, and instructions. The Trustee shall have the right to assume, in the absence of written notice to the contrary, that no event constituting a change or termination of the authority of any person to act on behalf of the Grantor or administrative authority hereunder has occurred. The Trustee shall have no duty to act in the absence of such orders, requests, and instructions from the Grantor and/or administrative authority, except as provided for herein.

#### SECTION 15. NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT

The Trustee shall notify the Grantor and the administrative authority, by certified mail, within 10 days following the expiration of the 30-day period after the anniversary of the establishment of the Trust, if no payment is received from the Grantor during that period. After the pay-in period is completed, the Trustee shall not be required to send a notice of nonpayment.

#### SECTION 16. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement may be amended by an instrument in writing executed by the Grantor, the Trustee, and the administrative authority, or by the Trustee and the administrative authority, if the Grantor ceases to exist.

#### SECTION 17. IRREVOCABILITY AND TERMINATION

Subject to the right of the parties to amend this Agreement as provided in Section 16, this Trust shall be irrevocable and shall continue until terminated at the written agreement of the Grantor, the Trustee, and the administrative authority, or by the Trustee and the administrative authority, if the Grantor ceases to exist. Upon termination of the Trust, all remaining trust property, less final trust administration expenses, shall be delivered to the Grantor.

#### SECTION 18. IMMUNITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Trustee shall not incur personal liability of any nature in connection with any act or omission, made in good faith, in the administration of this Trust, or in carrying out any direction by the Grantor or the administrative authority issued in accordance with this Agreement. The Trustee shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the Grantor or from the Trust Fund, or both, from and against any personal liability to which the Trustee may be subjected by reason of any act or conduct in its official capacity, including all reasonable expenses incurred in its defense in the event that the Grantor fails to provide such defense.

#### SECTION 19. CHOICE OF LAW

This Agreement shall be administered, construed, and enforced according to the laws of the state of Louisiana.

#### SECTION 20. INTERPRETATION

As used in this Agreement, words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular. The descriptive headings for each Section of this Agreement shall not affect the interpretation or the legal efficacy of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers duly authorized and attested to as of the date first above written. The parties below certify that the wording of this Agreement is identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:VII.727.A.2.d.ix, on the date first written above.

WITNESSES:

Danette LaCote  
Renee D. Oubre

GRANTOR:

GREENPOINT, INC.

By: Ricky J. Suire  
Its: President

[Seal]

TRUSTEE:

ST. MARTIN BANK & TRUST CO.

By: [Signature]  
Its: Vice President

[Seal]

THUS DONE AND PASSED in my office in St. Martinville on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 20 07, in the presence of Danette LaCote and Renee D. Oubre, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with the said appearers and me, Notary, after reading the whole.

Tiffany Vincent  
Notary Public

TIFFANY VINCENT  
NOTARY PUBLIC #55158  
ST. MARTIN PARISH, LA.  
MY COMMISSION IS FOR LIFE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

St. Martin  
PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

BE IT KNOWN, that on this 8th day of June, 2007, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified within the State and Parish aforesaid, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared RICKY J. SUIRE, to me well known, who declared and acknowledged that he had signed and executed the foregoing instrument as his act and deed, and as the act and deed of GREENPOINT, INC., a corporation, for the consideration, uses, and purposes and on terms and conditions therein set forth.

And the said appearer, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that he is the President of said corporation and that he signed and executed said instrument in his said capacity, and under authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation.

Thus done and passed in the State and Parish aforesaid, on the day and date first hereinabove written, and in the presence of Danette LaCote and Renee D. Oubre, competent witnesses, who have hereunto subscribed their name as such, together with said appearer and me, said authority, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

Danette LaCote  
Renee D. Oubre

Tiffany Vincent  
Notary Public

TIFFANY VINCENT  
NOTARY PUBLIC #55158  
ST. MARTIN PARISH, LA.  
MY COMMISSION IS FOR LIFE

**Schedule A**

Site ID #/AI#: D-099-8066/AI# 41660  
Site Name: Greenpoint Inc.  
Facility Name: Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
Facility Permit #: P-0317  
Amount of Closure Cost Estimate: \$311,160  
Post Closure Cost: \$21,000  
Trust Account #: 55-5712-1

**Schedule B**

The Agreement is not presently funded but shall be funded by the letter of credit # 462 used by Greenpoint, Inc. in accordance with the terms of that document dated June 7, 2007.



Letter of Credit Number 462

June 7, 2007

St. Martin Bank & Trust Co.

*Banking made simple.*

Secretary  
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality  
Post Office Box 4303  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4303

Attn: Solid Waste Division

Dear Sir:

**Letter of Credit Number 462 replaces and supercedes Letter of Credit Number 411.**

We hereby establish our Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit Number 462 in favor of the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Louisiana at the request of and for the account of **Greenpoint, Inc., 1471 Old Spanish Highway, Broussard, Louisiana 70518** for the closure and/or post-closure fund for its D-099-8066, Greenpoint, Inc. Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill, Standard Permit Number P-0317 at Broussard, Louisiana for any sum or sums up to the aggregate amount of **Three hundred forty thousand U.S. dollars (\$340,000.00)** upon presentation of:

- (1) A sight draft, bearing reference to the Letter of Credit Number 462 drawn by the administrative authority, together with;
- (2) A statement, signed by the administrative authority, declaring that the amount of the draft is payable into the standby trust fund pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001, et seq.

The Letter of Credit is effective as of June 7, 2007 and will expire on June 7, 2008, but such expiration date will be automatically extended for a period of at least one year on the above expiration date (June 6, 2008) and on each successive expiration date thereafter, unless, at least 120 days before the then-current expiration date, we notify both the administrative authority and Greenpoint, Inc. by certified mail that we have decided not to extend this Letter of Credit beyond the then-current expiration date. In the event that we give such notification, any unused portion of this Letter of Credit shall be available upon presentation of your sight draft for 120 days after the date of receipt by both the Department of Environmental Quality and Greenpoint, Inc. as shown on the signed return receipts.

(Continued on Page 2)

Main Office  
301 S. Main St.  
P. O. Box 199  
St. Martinville, LA 70582  
(337) 394-7800  
FAX (337) 394-3145

Johnston St. Branch  
2810 Johnston St.  
Lafayette, LA 70503  
(337) 234-4994  
FAX (337) 233-5989

Verot School Rd. Branch  
300 Verot School Rd.  
P. O. Box 80068  
Lafayette, LA 70598  
(337) 572-3600  
FAX (337) 232-7977



St. Martin Bank & Trust Co.

*Banking made simple.*

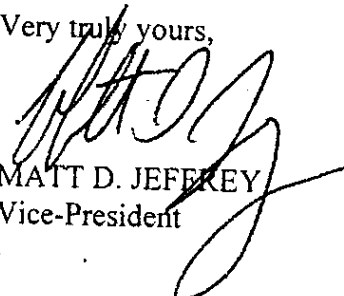
Letter of Credit Number 462  
Greenpoint, Inc.  
June 7, 2007  
Page 2

Whenever this Letter of Credit is drawn under and in compliance with the terms of this credit, we shall duly honor such draft upon presentation to us, and we shall deposit the amount of the draft directly into the standby trust fund of Greenpoint, Inc. in accordance with the administrative authority's instructions.

Except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed to, the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Letters of Credit (1983), International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 400, shall apply to this Letter of Credit.

We certify that the wording of this Letter of Credit is identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:VII.727.A.2.g.viii, effective on the date shown immediately below.

Very truly yours,

  
MATT D. JEFFEREY  
Vice-President

MDJ:dl

Main Office  
301 S. Main St.  
P. O. Box 199  
St. Martinville, LA 70582  
(337) 394-7800  
FAX (337) 394-3145

Johnston St. Branch  
2810 Johnston St.  
Lafayette, LA 70503  
(337) 234-4994  
FAX (337) 233-5989

Verot School Rd. Branch  
300 Verot School Rd.  
P. O. Box 80068  
Lafayette, LA 70598  
(337) 572-3600  
FAX (337) 232-7977

**SOLID WASTE FACILITY  
CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE**

Secretary  
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality  
Post Office Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Attention: Office of Environmental Services,  
Waste Permits Division

RE: Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility, AI# 41660/D-099-8066/P-0317

Dear Sir:

1. Everest Indemnity Insurance Company, the "insurer" of 477 Martinsville Road, Liberty Corner, NJ 07938-0830 hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage to Greenpoint, Inc., the "insured", of 1469 B. Old Spanish Trail Highway, Broussard, LA 70518 in connection with the insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under LAC 33:VII.727.A.1. The coverage applies at Greenpoint Type III Solid Waste Disposal Facility, AI # 41660/D-099-8066/P-0317 located at 1469 B. Old Spanish Trail Highway, Broussard, LA 70518 for sudden and accidental occurrences. The limits of liability are \$250,000 each occurrence and \$250,000 annual aggregate, per site, exclusive of legal-defense costs. The coverage is provided under policy number 4000002426-071, issued on 11/01/2007. The effective date of said policy is 11/01/2007.
2. The insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:
  - (a). Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the insurer of its obligations under the policy.
  - (b). The insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated as specified in LAC 33:VII.727.A.1.d.ii, iii, or iv.
  - (c). Whenever requested by the administrative authority, the insurer agrees to furnish to him a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
  - (d). Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the insurer or the insured, will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the administrative authority.
  - (e). Any other termination of the insurance will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 30 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the administrative authority.
3. I hereby certify that the wording of this certificate is identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:VII.727.A.1.d.i.(e) as such regulations were constituted on the date first written above, and that the insurer is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states, and is admitted, authorized, or eligible to conduct insurance business in the state of Louisiana.

*Trenton L. Eversull*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of authorized representative of insured

Trenton L. Eversull  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed name of authorized representative of insured

President - NECC of the South, LLC  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title of authorized representative of insured

103 Galeria Blvd, Slidell, LA 70458  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Address of authorized representative of insured

**EXHIBIT 1**  
**PROOF OF SIGNATORY LEGAL AUTHORITY**



**Proof of Legal Authority of Signee**

The following is proof of the legal authority of the signatory to sign for Greenpoint, Inc.

Rich J. Lewis  
Signature

President

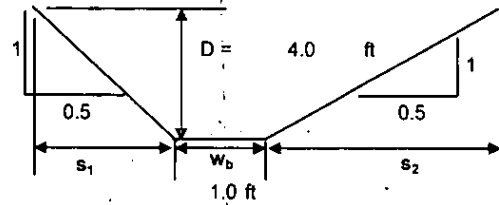
Title

**EXHIBIT 2**  
**DITCH CALCULATIONS**

# DETERMINE PERIMETER DITCH CAPACITY

## Inputs

D = 4.00 feet where D : Depth of ditch [feet]  
 s<sub>1</sub> = 0.5 h : 1 v = 2.000 s<sub>1</sub> : left side slope [h:v]  
 w<sub>2</sub> = 1 feet w<sub>2</sub> : bottom width  
 s<sub>2</sub> = 0.5 h : 1 v = 2.000 s<sub>2</sub> : right side slope [h:v]  
 n = 0.025 n : manning roughness coefficient  
 S = 0.005 S : longitudinal slope [ft/ft]



Depth of Ditch	Depth of Water	Left Side Slope		Right Side Slope		Middle Segment		Total Area	Total Wetted Perimeter
		s <sub>1</sub> =	2.00	s <sub>2</sub> =	2.00	w <sub>b</sub> =	1		
[feet]	[feet]	Area	Perimeter	Area	Perimeter	Area	Perimeter	[sq. ft.]	[feet]
D	d	a <sub>1</sub>	p <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	p <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>b</sub>	p <sub>b</sub>	A <sub>t</sub>	P <sub>w</sub>
4.00	0.50	0.06	0.56	0.06	0.56	0.50	1.00	0.63	2.12
4.00	1.00	0.25	1.12	0.25	1.12	1.00	1.00	1.50	3.24
4.00	1.50	0.56	1.68	0.56	1.68	1.50	1.00	2.63	4.35
4.00	2.00	1.00	2.24	1.00	2.24	2.00	1.00	4.00	5.47
4.00	2.50	1.56	2.80	1.56	2.80	2.50	1.00	5.63	6.59
4.00	3.00	2.25	3.35	2.25	3.35	3.00	1.00	7.50	7.71
4.00	3.50	3.06	3.91	3.06	3.91	3.50	1.00	9.63	8.83
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.47	4.00	4.47	4.00	1.00	12.00	9.94

Depth of Water	Manning Formula							Velocity of Discharge	Discharge Volume
	Manning Number		Wetted Perimeter	Hydraulic Radius		Longitudinal Slope			
[feet]	n		[feet]	[feet]	(A <sub>t</sub> /P <sub>w</sub> ) <sup>2/3</sup>	[ft/ft]	S <sup>0.5</sup>	[ft/sec]	[cfs]
d	n	1.49/n	P <sub>w</sub>	A <sub>t</sub> /P <sub>w</sub>	(A <sub>t</sub> /P <sub>w</sub> ) <sup>2/3</sup>	S	S <sup>0.5</sup>	V	Q
0.50	0.025	59.60	2.118	0.295	0.443	0.005	0.071	1.87	1.17
1.00	0.025	59.60	3.236	0.464	0.599	0.005	0.071	2.52	3.79
1.50	0.025	59.60	4.354	0.603	0.714	0.005	0.071	3.01	7.89
2.00	0.025	59.60	5.472	0.731	0.811	0.005	0.071	3.42	13.68
2.50	0.025	59.60	6.590	0.854	0.900	0.005	0.071	3.79	21.33
3.00	0.025	59.60	7.708	0.973	0.982	0.005	0.071	4.14	31.04
3.50	0.025	59.60	8.826	1.090	1.059	0.005	0.071	4.46	42.97
4.00	0.025	59.60	9.944	1.207	1.133	0.005	0.071	4.78	57.32

## Formulas

$$V = 1.49/n \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = A_t \cdot V$$

$$R = A_t / P_w$$

$$A_t = a_1 + a_2 + a_b$$

$$P_w = p_1 + p_2 + p_b$$

$$a_1 = 0.5 \cdot (d/s_1) \cdot d$$

$$p_1 = (d^2 + (d/s_1)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$a_2 = 0.5 \cdot (d/s_2) \cdot d$$

$$p_2 = (d^2 + (d/s_2)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$a_b = w_b \cdot d$$

$$p_b = w_b$$

## DETERMINE PEAK DISCHARGE

Drainage Area = 12 acres  
 Estimated Peak Discharge Flow = 1.5 cfs per acre  
 Peak Discharge = 18 cfs

## CONCLUSION

DRAINAGE SYSTEM ADEQUATE TO HANDLE PEAK DISCHARGE